The Massillon Independent.

VOL. XXVI—NO. 26. MASSILLON, OHIO, DECEMBER 14, 888. WHOLE NO. 1.506.

TRAVELLER'S REGISTER.

CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING RAILROAD.

North.	South.
No. 2 6 30 a. m.	No. 5 6 00 a. m.
No. 4 8 37 p. m.	No. 1 10 02 a. m.
No. 6 arrives 6 30	No. 3 7 ½ p. m.
Local 3 45 p. m.	Local 2 45 a. m.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RAILWAY.

North.	South.
No. 4 8 00 a. m.	No. 3 7 18 a.m
No. 6 1 05 p. m.	No. 5 1 20 p.m
No. 8 5 25 p. m.	No. 7 6 45 p.m
Local 8 31 a. m	Local 3 65 p.m

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO.

GOING EAST

No. 6.....Daily	2 50 a m
No. 10.....Daily except Sunday	9 08 a. m
No. 4.....Daily	2 08 p. m
No 20.....Daily except Sunday	9 25 p. m
No. 14.....Daily except Sunday	5 30 a. m.
Local	12:00 p. m.

GOING WEST

No 1.....Daily except Sunday	8 50 a. m
No. 11.....Daily except sunday	10 13 "
No. 9.....Daily	11 08 a. m
No 3.....Daily	5 48 p. m
No. 13...Daily except Sunday arrive	8 50 p. m
Local	8:20 a. m

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

R. W. McCAUGHEY, Attorney at Law, office over Diethelm's Arcade Store, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

D. F. REINOEHL, Attorney at Law, Office over No. 12 South Erie street. Massillon, O

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor Tremont Block, No. 46 South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

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GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block. Dealers in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States.
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Z. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillon, Ohio

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JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker. No. 23 West Main street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 35 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 8 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.. Office open day and night.

F. E. SEAMAN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours: 7 to 10 A. M.
1 to 3 P. M.
6 to 8 P. M.
Office over Uhlendorff & Rudolph's jewelry store, Erie St; Office open day and night.

H. B. GARRIGUES, M. D,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office hours, 8 30 to 10.30 A. M.
2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
7 P. M. to 9 P. M.
Office in H. Beatty's block, formerly occupied by Dr. Barrick. Near corner of Main and Erie streets. Residence Charles and Hill street, near Methodist church.

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S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

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PHILIP BLUMENSHEIN, Manufacturer of Cigars, Princeton, Ills.

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MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corn & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

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CARD.

PATENTS—Having had over sixteen years experience in patent matters, I am prepared to procure patents for inventions, trade marks, designs, expeditiously and on reasonable terms.
W. A. Redmond,
Late examining corps, U. S. Patent Office. Solicitor of U. S. and Foreign patents. No. 631 F. street, N. W. Washington, D. C. Send for circular.

CIDER. INMAN'S PERFECT PRESERVATIVE.

A thoroughly tested and wholesome preparation for arresting fermentation, enabling one to have rich, sparkling cider the year around. Has been on the market six years, and is indorsed by thousands who have used it. It thoroughly clarifies, and imparts no foreign taste. Put up in boxes designed for 32 and 50-gall packages, retailing at 35 and 50 cts. Sold by dealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price. INMAN BRO'S, PHARMACISTS, Akron, O.

SALESMEN WANTED

to canvass for the sale of nursery stock Steady employment guaranteed. **Salary and Expens paid or Commission.** Apply at once, stating age. Refer to this paper.
J. B. NELLIS & CO., Rochester, N. Y

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Being about to retire from the business, I offer for sale at retail my general stock of Everything will be sold at

Cost or Less.

Terms strictly cash. Sales every day and evening

HARMON SHAIDNAGLE,

No. 3 East Main Street, MASSILLON, O

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Topics of the Times Given in a Terse and Spicy Manner.

Senator Beck is ill.

John Bridenburgh successfully strangled himself at Kenton, O.

Paul Grady, aged thirteen, was cut in two by cars at Newark, O.

Toronto's new archbishop is Rev. Donald McDonald, of Harbor Grace, N. F.

'Frisco merchants are organizing against the excessive rates of insurance charged there.

The merchant marine and fisheries committee will investigate alleged outrages in Alaska.

The Miners' Progressive union elected officers and selected Columbus as its headquarters.

Harry Weldon, of Cincinnati, has been elected president of the Base Ball Reporters' association.

A gang of seventeen moonshiners were captured in Wyoming county, West Virginia, Friday.

On January 7 the Indiana supreme court will be Republican for the first time in eighteen years.

John Sullivan has deposited $5,000 forfeit and issued his challenge for a fight to a finish with Jake Kilrain.

At Memphis, Tenn., Frederick Hause, a car repairer employed by the Kansas City railroad, was crushed to death by cars.

Dennison, O., saloonkeepers are preparing to open up. The circuit court has declared the local option ordinance in that state invalid.

Webb C. Willison, while working on the new city building at Springfield, O., fell seventy feet to the ground and was killed instantly.

Band Sears, a Hound Hollow, Ky., farmer, died of hydrophobia from the effects of a bite received by a dog twenty-five years ago

Roy Heelweg and Frank Middaugh, aged ten and eight years respectively, were drowned while skating on the river at Owatonna, Wis.

A light earthquake shock passed over east Tennessee at 6:30 o'clock Friday night. The shake was perceptible to a number of people in Knoxville

John Prescott Varnum died at Avon, Mass., Friday, of blood poisoning. He was the founder of the Florida Times-Union and was a forcible writer.

John W. Boyd, a painter of Columbus, Ga., who has been at Asheville, N. C., some time, was knocked from a trestle at Black Mountain and instantly killed.

The members of the Ohio National Guard have been assigned to the corridors of the war, state and navy departments in Washington for inauguration headquarters.

William Mearselman, living near Peru, Ind., while felling a tree was caught among the limbs and had an arm and several ribs broken, while he was badly bruised all over his body.

Casimero Livar was hung at Edinburg, Tex., for the murder of Theodore Marks. Livar and two others waylaid Marks. Livar shot him and then cut his body up and burned it.

In Union county, Arkansas, Louis Gilmore and Jesse Frisby, prominent farmers, became involved in a difficulty at the latter's house, and the former received a load of buckshot in the breast and died immediately.

McAuliffe wants to fight either Kilrain or Mitchell for $5,000 or $10,000 a side.

McQuade has refused to act as an Association umpire at a salary of $1,750 and expenses.

Aaron Sherman, of Wyandot county, Ohio, was accidentally shot and killed while hunting.

Alexander K. McMillan, editor of the Ness York Commercial Bulletin, died at Brooklyn.

United States Senator "Joe" Brown, of Georgia, will, it is said, soon resign on account of ill-health.

Mrs. Bridget McCauley, aged seventy-three, mother of the late Barney McCauley, died at Louisville, Ky.

Vandalia switchmen at Brazil, Ind., have struck and have been discharged, and the word on both sides is "no compromise"

Miss Cora Graham, of Sandusky, O., became despondent over the fact that her eyes were affected, and suicided by shooting herself.

A conscientious burglar at New Albany robbed Mr. Blume of $750 and the next day returned $710, keeping $40 as the reward of honesty.

Willie Landers, of Greenville, Pa., was accidentally shot and killed Saturday while hunting with a number of companions by John Baker.

President Stern, of the Cincinnati club, will ask his players to sign an agreement not to touch any kind of liquor from January 1 to November 1.

George Ault, Toledo, O., traveling man, will greet his customers during his next trip wearing a Mother Hubbard suit. He bet on the losing side.

Isaac Lanferty, of Fort Wayne, Ind., found that thieves made way with $2,000 from his private safe while he was disposing of an Aveline house dinner.

Judge Lilly, of Estill county, Kentucky, appealed to Governor Buckner for troops to prevent him from being killed while holding circuit court, but was denied.

At Paterson, N. J., an Erie railway train struck a milk wagon at a street crossing and killed two of the three occupants, John J. Ruff and his brother, B. J. Ruff.

John Maiben, the freight brakeman who was hurt on the Pan-Handle road at Brighton Park, Ind., last Thursday, died Saturday night of his injuries It was his second trip

Professor T. W. Kinkard, lieutenant in the United States navy, has been relieved from his position here as professor of mechanics in the state college, at Hanover, N. H.

A man named Mullinix, deputy mail carrier between Parkersburg and Elizabeth, W. Va., has disappeared, and it is feared has been foully dealt with. Mullinix was last seen on Sunday.

In the trial of Robert Thurman at Louisville for stealing Bookmaker Riley's box, one of the witnesses testified that Sterling Graves, a lawyer on the side of the defense, was an accomplice.

Congressman N. W. Nutting, of Oswego, N. Y., had all of his teeth and a portion of his jawbone removed on account of a cancer. He will probably not take his seat in the Fifty first congress.

George W. Jamison, crank, of Hartsville, Pa., imagined that he had been elected president to succeed Cleveland. To the White House he went to demand his office. He was arrested and sent home.

The entire plant of the suspended Youngstown, O., Evening Herald has been sold by the proprietor, Monroe W Johnson, to Webb & Maag, proprietors of the Weekly Vindicator, and others for $4,500.

Louis Nicoll, who attempted to murder E. S. Wilson, last July, at Marquette, Mich., was found guilty of an attempt to murder, and sentenced to twenty-five years' imprisonment, the extreme penalty of the law.

Benjamin Kinningham was caught in the act of firing a barn at Clarksburg, Ind. A man named Russell told the authorities that Kinningham had plotted with him to burn four barns, so the barns were watched and Kinningham caught.

William F. Walsh, an aged and wealthy citizen of New Orleans, committed suicide by blowing out his brains. Mr. Walsh was the father of John Walsh, who played a prominent part in Louisiana politics immediately after the war.

Benjamin D. Keck, note clerk in the Second National bank, of Allentown, Pa., has been discovered to be $4,000 short in his accounts, and is relieved from duty. Keck is a man of good habits, and declares he is unjustly accused of wrong doing.

Amos F. Plank, of Plymouth, O., died Saturday of cancer of the face. Deceased was an old time telegraph operator, having worked in Chicago, Cincinnati, Canton, O., Pittsburg and Philadelphia, but for the last few years had resided on his farm near Plymouth.

A petition, asking that at least one lady physician be employed in each of Ohio's insane and imbecile hospitals, and that such rule be made compulsory, is being circulated in northern Ohio. Dr. Orpha Baldwin, of Cleveland, is the originator of it.

R. K. Wallace, the Methodist Episcopal minister who was expelled by the conference for living not wisely but too promiscuously, has anchored his wavering affections to Miss Annie Sandee, of Cuilliootne, and had them securely fastened by the bonds of matrimony.

Robert H. Crum, of Williamsport, Pa., pleaded guilty to embezzling $2,400 from the R. G. Dun & Company agency and was sentenced to pay a fine of $500, the costs, and undergo an imprisonment of fifteen months in the county jail. He lost the money in stock speculation.

William M. Bushnell, a bookkeeper for the law firm of Butler, Stillman & Hubbard, New York city, who fled ten years ago, having embezzled securities which it cost the firm $53,000 to recover, has been arrested in Santiago, Chili, and will be brought to the United States for trial. He is charged with embezzling $18,000 from the West Coast Telephone company, of South America

Frank Coens, of Taylorsville, Ind., accidentally shot and killed himself.

The trial of Anarchist Hronek continues at Chicago, but develops no sensational testimony.

Billy Goun won his fight with Mike Bolin at Albany, N. Y., in the thirtieth round on a foul.

Fernandia, Fla., raised her quarantine against refugees Friday, as the yellow fever has disappeared there.

The joint board of arbitration of the National League and American Base Ball Association is in session at Pittsburg.

David McMaster, a prominent young merchant of Jamestown, Pa., was found dead in his store Thanksgiving morning, with a hole in his forehead. Probable suicide.

Thomas Baker, proprietor of Baker's theater, Chicago, assigned Friday. The liabilities are estimated at $50,000 each, and it is expected to keep the house running.

John H. Meyer was hanged at Placerville, Cal., Friday, for the murder of John Lowell, a ranchman, last March. Meyer was so weak that he had to be almost carried to the scaffold.

Saturday at 1 p. m., the end of the 133d hour of the great walking match in New York, Littlewood was exactly eight miles ahead of his own previous world record of 585 miles.

"You've taken poison!" "I know it; I want to die!" was the quiet reply of Alf Bisbet, of Norwalk, O., to the remonstrance of his friend, who saw him take a dose of laudanum in beer. He died.

Postoffice inspectors arrested J. H. Snowden, deputy postmaster at Center Ridge, Ark., for systematically robbing mails. His peculations run back several months, and amount to $1,200. Snowden is a doctor, minister and leading merchant of the town.

W. L. Williams, the mail-rider between Decatur and Oakville, Ala., was shot from ambush and instantly killed. The assassin is unknown. The mail pouch, containing several valuable letters, was untouched, but Williams' pocketbook was missing. Bloodhounds have been sent for.

An investigation of Greenlawn (pauper) cemetery at Indianapolis discloses a grave state of affairs. Bodies are buried less than two feet below the surface, the vaults are overcrowded with horrors, and the landscape gardener, Nelson, has been selling the tombstones and chopping down the trees for cordwood.

Professes to Predict Blizzards.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 13.—Rev. Ira B. Hicks, of this city, who has achieved considerable fame as a weather prophet, predicts that there will be severe storms and the coldest weather of the season within twenty-four hours, and that the period of the regular annual winter solstice storms, between the 15th and 25th instant, will extend the time of the disturbance. He also looks for a storm of exceptional intensity—a blizzard, perhaps, on the 2d and 3d of January.

A Whole Family Cremated.

MT. PLEASANT, Tex., Dec. 13.—A dispatch from Cookville gives the outlines of a terrible affair that occurred there Tuesday. At 4 a. m. the residence of John R. King was burned, and King, his wife and six children perished. It was thought that the fire was incendiary, and that some of the victims were murdered. The eight bodies were taken from the ruins and buried in one grave. The family recently came from Alabama.

The Raging Atlantic.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Dec. 13.—A heavy storm is raging here and the wind is blowing heavily on shore. The crews of the life-saving stations are patrolling the beach in squads. It is thought that considerable damage will be done at high tide. A large quantity of cocoanuts came ashore at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, which are supposed to have come from a wrecked vessel.

West Virginia's Official Vote.

WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 13.—Complete returns for the presidential electors received from the state department show an average majority for the Cleveland electors on the face of the returns of 536. The vote for the highest elector on each ticket was as follows: Travers, Democrat, 75,583; Pollock, Republican, 75,052

A DENUNCIATION

Of Great Britain's African Policy Promised.

ZULUS AND KAFFIRS GOOD TARGETS FOR RIFLE PRACTICE.

Alexandria Was Bombarded Merely to Test Their Guns—The English Army Greatly Degenerated—The Irish Will Not Enlist—The Czar Offended at Germany—Other Foreign Notes.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—We are promised a still more scathing denunciation of the government's African policy than the sharp attack made by Lord Randolph Churchill a few days ago in the house of commons, which created such a feeling of dismay in the ranks of the administration. There is a fine opportunity for it, and it will be availed of, though, of course, no English politician of the present generation would dare to tell the whole truth about the course pursued by Great Britain for many years in both the southern and northern portions of the dark continent.

Of course, such people as Zulus and Kaffirs are simply regarded as furnishing excellent rifle practice for the British soldiers, and their territory as merely a capital hunting ground, but aggressions in that quarter are not so popular since the awkward meeting with those inconsiderate people, the Boers, who had the impoliteness to get the best of the shooting.

The army and navy must make some show for the enormous expense the government is at to maintain them. New great guns and small arms are being introduced, and experiments, very much to the discomfort of some weak nation, must be made in order to test them thoroughly. The perfectly needless bombardment of Alexandria was begun in order to find out the weak and strong points of the new guns and their ammunition, and the invasion of the Soudan was undertaken partly to furnish some favorite officers with an opportunity to gain promotion and partly because it was considered time to make British arms felt in some quarters of the world.

The result was hardly satisfactory, in one sense, but it was fortunately discovered that the side arms furnished by the honest (?) English contractors were of such a miserable quality that against a civilized foe the battles would have proved disastrous defeats.

The determination to save Suakim is now generally believed to foreshadow another advance into Upper Egypt. The place is only valuable as a point of approach to the Soudan region, and rumor predicts an attempt in force to recover Khartoum, whose retention by the predatory natives has ruined the important trade that was slowly improving the country and people. The venture will encounter much opposition in parliament, and military authorities are not charmed with the prospect.

There is no doubt that the British army has seriously deteriorated. The Irish will not enlist; there is much trouble in keeping the Scotch regiments filled, and the desirable class of English will not enter the service at all. Those who offer themselves do so through despair at finding no other means of existence open to them, and, as might be surmised, are poor specimens of humanity, physically and morally. This is not the material with which to undertake a campaign that would thoroughly test the standing and morals of the best of troops, and it is not strange that many high officers privately protest against undertaking it.

The press censorship at Suakim is growing more rigid daily and it is rapidly becoming apparent that reliable news from that quarter can no longer be obtained unless it happens to be of a character especially favorable to the government's policy. It is rumored in military circles that the Egyptian troops behaved so badly in the recent sortie that their almost absolute worthlessness was confirmed and this is held to be an ample explanation of the government's sudden resolve to reinforce the garrison.

It is well remembered that the disastrous defeat of Baker Pasha, in the former Soudan campaign, was wholly due to the cowardice of the Egyptian troops under his command, and the British military officer of to-day who places any reliance whatever upon the bravery of the Egyptian soldiery must be regarded as totally inexperienced.

Germany's East African Policy.

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—Count Herbert Bismarck's expected exposition of the government's policy in east Africa was made to the foreign committee of the reichstag Tuesday. He declared that the government would take measures for the permanent security of the German possessions in east Africa, but it was not in a position to submit a positive plan demanding the attention of the committee. He trusted, he said, that the reichstag would show sympathy with commercial enterprises in east Africa, an expression which was taken to mean that the government would incline to support the East African company's volunteer land project. Count Herbert further said that the number of the Arab insurgents was nothing like so large as was supposed.

HERBERT BISMARCK.

He advocated Lieut. Wissman's going to the relief of Emin Pasha, saying that the funds required for the expedition bore no proportion to the immense amounts lavished by other nations upon similar enterprises. The impression left by Count Herbert's statement is that the government's plans are not matured and that Prince Bismarck is still corresponding with Lord Salisbury regarding the land operations.

LIEUT. WISSMANN.

Semi-official articles are appearing in periodical newspapers, and have been reproduced prominently in the North German Gazette to the effect that Germany now accepts the fact of a war with the Arabs in east Africa, that it is impossible to restrict the action of the blockade, and that the emperor must support the land operations, as the German company has not the necessary resources. Besides, the articles point out, success will benefit not the company alone, but all the Germans in east Africa and all the European traders.

More definite explanation of the government's policy will be obtained in the reichstag on Friday when the debate takes place on Herr Windthorst's motion relative to the suppression of the slave trade.

Lieut. Wissman's preparations will be completed in a week. He proposes to start for Zanzibar in a fortnight and has presented a report to the emperor on the route and prospects of the expedition. The international conference on the slave trade has been dropped, mainly because of the efforts on the part of the Catholic leaders to dominate the congress. They insist that the pope should nominally preside.

"The American Commonwealth."

LONDON, Dec. 13.—"The American Commonwealth," Professor Bryce's book, in three big volumes, is given unexpected prominence by the London press. It is not only treated as the most important study of the subject since De Tocqueville, but as the greatest work of recent years in the whole field of serious literature. Bryce speaks of the lower tone of public life in America. He finds in America a certain commonness of mind and tone, a want of dignity and elevation in and about the conduct of public affairs, an insensibility of the nobler aspects and finer responsibilities of National life.

The Pall Mall Gazette calls the book the event of the year in the literary world, and says it is the ablest men who write the best books. The News, in its review, has a fling [illegible] democracy of American institutions [illegible], while the Tory Standard [illegible] for the past six months has been [illegible] satisfactions over everything [illegible] our women to our canned [illegible] opportunity for a long and [illegible] against Democracy in general and [illegible] politics and manners in particular.

German Papers Offend the Czar.

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—The czar, through his ambassador at Berlin, Count Paul Schouvaloff, has expressed irritation at the German hostility to the Russian loan. Count Shouvaloff was specially called to Gatschina last week to explain why the German semi-official press attacked the loan. In the course of the interview the czar said that the efforts to defeat the loan must be stopped if friendly relations between himself and Emperor William were desired; that the language of the German papers was personally offensive, and that he would hold the Berlin government responsible for it.

Belgian Aristocracy Agitated.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 13.—Belgian aristocratic society is terribly agitated over the discovery that the edition of the Almanach De Gotha for 1889, has erroneously published the marriage of the countess of Caraman, fourth daughter of the prince of Chimay, to Alphonse Wanters, a member of the Royal Academy of Fine Arts in Brussels. The prospect of the marriage has hitherto been a subject of gossip, and it is supposed the editors of the Almanach have been imposed upon by unscrupulous persons.

The Pope Creates a Sensation.

ROME, Dec. 13.—A tremendous sensation has been created here by the refusal of his holiness, the pope, to bless a number of medals and relics sent him by an Irish priest for the papal benediction before distribution in Ireland. In refusing to perform the act the pope sternly said: "I cannot bless them. The people of Ireland are disobedient. They seem to prefer the gospel of Dillon and O'Brien to the gospel of Jesus Christ."

Thomas Maroney Partially Insane.

DUBLIN, Dec. 13.—Bishop Kinberly and Mr. Patrick O'Brien, member of parliament, recently paid a visit to Thomas Maroney, who has been in jail nearly two years for contempt of court in refusing to testify in the case of the Herbertstown tenants. They declare that Maroney is in a semi-mad state and his hair has turned snow white from the effects of his imprisonment.

Foreign Facts.

Prince Bismarck is suffering from a severe attack of neuralgia.

Lord Hartington has resigned from the National Liberal club.

The Russian artillery force in Poland has been ordered to be largely increased by February 15 next.

The strikes which have prevailed in various parts of Belgium during the last fortnight, are showing signs of collapsing.

Ex-Queen Natalie, of Servia, met an enthusiastic reception at Jassy, Roumania, Tuesday, while en route to Bessarabia.

The French chamber of deputies, by a vote 545 to 9, adopted the extra budget for 1889; the estimates being fixed at $27,000,000.

The situation in Servia is critical. It is thought the skuptschina will be indefinitely prorogued and that King Milan will abdicate.

Bluhm and Eichler, two medical students, fought a duel with pistols at Berlin about Dr. Mackenzie. Bluhm was mortally wounded.

Madam Boulanger says that her husband is trying to play Napoleon and make her his Josephine, and that she never refused to live with him.

The pope will direct American bishops to aid Bishop Plaisance's scheme for a seminary to prepare missionaries to care for Italian emigrants on arriving in America.

The Berlin agent of the Milan, Italy, newspaper Il Secolo, has been expelled from Germany for writing articles in his paper insulting to the emperor and Germany.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

Delegates to the St. Louis Meeting Banqueted—the Eight-Hour Day.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 13.—The banquet tendered by the labor organizations of St. Louis to the visiting delegates lasted up to the small hours of the morning, and when at 9 o'clock President Gompers rapped for order the delegates, though bravely at their posts of duty, looked as though the good cheer and abundant eloquence of Tuesday night had necessitated a strong effort on their part to reach their seat so early. After the minutes had been adopted, President Gompers announced as the special committee on the eight-hour day: John S. Kirchener, of Philadelphia; William J. Dillon, of Pittsburg; Henry Emerich, of New York; Frank K. Foster, of Boston; W. M. Martin, of Pittsburg; Alex. Johnson, of Straitsville, O., and W. H. Kliver, of Chicago.

Secretary P. J. McGuire stated that he had no report to make at present, as he felt that President Gompers had covered matters of interest to the assemblage.

Distribution of documents to the proper committees was then made and a recess taken until 2 o'clock to allow the committees to get at their work.

ARMED TROOPS

Remain on Guard About the Birmingham Jail.

FURTHER TROUBLE ANTICIPATED BY THE AUTHORITIES.

Sheriff Smith Released on a Bond of $25,000, But is Almost Immediately Arrested Charged With Murdering One of the Victims of Saturday Night's Riot. The Troops to Remain.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 13.—Peace now seems established. All apprehension of a revival of hostilities against the prisoners or officials has disappeared and confidence in the people's desire to uphold the law prevails.

A number of the militia companies have been ordered off duty. Sheriff Smith has been released on $25,000 bond and has been personally congratulated by Governor Seay for his fearless discharge of an unpleasant duty.

The colored men, Jeff. Brown and Henry Martin, testified before the coroner that they found the Hawes trunk lying open on the side of the mountain. It is generally believed that as the trunk had blood stains on it, little Irene was carried in it and buried some where near the place it was found, and that the men know more about it than they will tell. Martin was seen on Sunday morning with a large roll of money.

The work of draining East lake is progressing as rapidly as possible.

Leading citizens called on the governor and asked him to remove the militia, and pledged him that the people would assist the sheriff in maintaining order in the event of any further outbreak.

LATER—The sheriff was rearrested Tuesday night on another charge issued by Justice Winkley, on the affidavit of J. M. McMaster, who swore out the first warrant. Sheriff Smith is charged with murdering P. P. McCoy.

The troops have been ordered to remain, as further trouble is apprehended.

ENTERPRISING FELONS.

Tennessee Convicts Manufacture Weapons and Money for Their Own Use.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 13.—For some time Warden Pearcey, of the penitentiary, has been having a search made of all the cells and clothing of all the convicts, which developed rather startling results. In the cells and on the persons of the convicts were found over two hundred knives, nearly fifty razors, a pistol and a large amount of counterfeit money. The ladle and me l for the making of the counterfeit money were also found, but the models, or dies, were missing. The knives were of every shape and pattern, many of them ugly weapons, and nearly all of home manufacture. The fact that in the recent attempted outbreak the convicts were armed suggested the search to Warden Pearcey.

Pay for United States Marshals.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The house judiciary committee has directed a favorable report to the house on the Rogers resolution inquiring of the attorney general whether, in his opinion, any delay will result in the administration of the law by the proviso attached to the appropriation for payment of fees and expenses of United States marshals. The proviso reads: "That not exceeding $300,000 may be advanced to marshals to be accounted for in the usual way, the residue to remain in the treasury to be paid, if at all, only in payment of accounts of marshals in the manner provided in section 856, revised statutes."

Ross Throws Daly.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 13.—The wrestling match last night between Duncan C. Ross and Capt. James C. Daly was won by Ross, three falls out of five. George Ross, of Boston, has challenged Daly to wrestle for $2,000.

B'D THEM GOOD-BYE

Governor Foraker Training His Guns on the White Caps.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 13.—While there is yet a chance, let everybody take one long, last, lingering farewell of the southern Ohio White Cap regulators. Their course across the field of present events has been that of a swift moving comet of fierce and fiery aspect but small substance.

The governor is attending to his business; what those words mean might, if they knew, strike such terror to the souls of White Caps as did shadows to the soul of Richard.

It will be remembered that the Paulding county reservoir difficulty was a little similar to this. There was in it an organized band, with regulations, password and all the paraphernalia of secrecy. That band was broken up and this will be. However, the extermination of the present organization will be a slower and more difficult matter.

Some ridiculous stories were published here about doctors picking pieces of Berkes' shirt out of his lacerated back and the opening of old gunshot wounds. No doctor nor any other man saw Berkes' back after he was whipped, and his wife did not see it until the afternoon of the day after the whipping.

Attorney General Watson laughs at the story that he was to be abducted from a train and beaten because of his participation in the White Cap investigation. He said:

"The first I heard of that story was when I saw it in the papers. My position in the matter is just the same as that of Attorney General Michener in the Indiana outrages. I am simply acting under instructions from the governor, who is the one having the matter in charge. He knows far more about it than I do. I have no authority, but cooperate to the best of my ability, and give what advice I can when called upon."

Fumigation at Jacksonville.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Surgeon Porter, at Jacksonville, reports that 156 houses were fumigated and 308 were inspected Tuesday. The board of health of Alachua county, Florida, has passed and forwarded to Drs. Hamilton and Martin the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That we gratefully acknowledge the very efficient and timely assistance rendered this board and the people of Gainesville by Surgeon General Hamilton, of the marine hospital service, through his representative, Past Assistant Surgeon Martin, of the United States navy, and we would call the attention of the department at Washington to the marked ability of Dr. Martin in his management of yellow fever evidenced by the success which has attended his efforts in our behalf.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

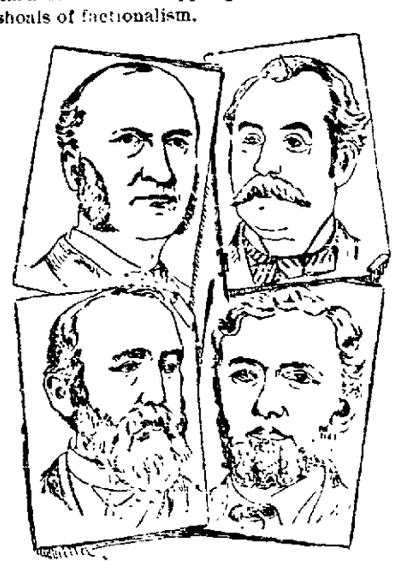
NEW YORK'S POLITICS.

CABINET POSSIBILITIES AND SPECULATION IN THE EMPIRE STATE.

The "Big Four" and What is Thought of the Parts to be Taken by Messrs. Depew, Platt, Hiscock and Miller—If Differences Exist They Will be Settled Amicably.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.

Passivity is unknown in New York state politics, and at no time can it be said that public interest in political matters is at what would be thought low water mark elsewhere. The tides come and go to be sure, but they are always advancing or receding and the waters do not mass themselves in circling eddies or stagnant pools. They have receded since the election of course, but are revolving around other spiles, buoys and piers—splashing high on the isles and beaches of individual ambitions and rippling or rushing on the shoals of factionalism.



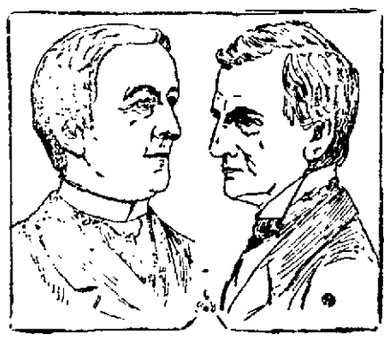
DEPEW, MILLER, PLATT AND HISCOCK.

The press of this city helps along these hurrying tides, and the curse of the "space" system to the public has one of its best illustrations in the work of the political writers at New York, for until our newspapers restrict political reporters to facts and stop paying for matter by the yard, the public can have very little knowledge of the course of political events. Hundreds of columns have been printed about the doings of New York's "big four" in the past few days, as an example, but most of the statements made therein were purely speculative. Of course much political writing must of necessity be speculative, but that it should be supported by the logic of events is imperative and too many of the hundreds of columns I refer to have been grotesquely impossible drivel.

This state, by the way, has had several "big fours," the one best known of all perhaps being that combine of the four Albany correspondents representing the leading New York city morning papers. But that four has been broken in various ways, and it was no doubt the pens represented in that puissant group that transferred the title to Messrs. Depew, Platt, Miller and Hiscock, potential factors of a combination with different aims. It was at the convention that nominated Gen. Harrison for the presidency that the name was given the new four, and although there is not now the same unity among these Republican leaders, the reportorial pencil has perpetuated the title.

Of this "big four" it is conceded by some politicians one will be selected by the president-elect for a place in his cabinet, and that as Messrs. Depew and Hiscock want nothing, the treasury portfolio will go either to Mr. Platt or Mr. Miller, both of whom are in the field it is alleged as representatives of rival factions. One of the latest bits of gossip about the matter is to the effect that Mr. Platt will be supported by Messrs. Depew and Hiscock on the ground that Mr. Miller conducted his campaign in this state contrary to their wishes on the high license question, and that he was too warmly attached to Senator Sherman's interests at Chicago.

Then the assertion is made that Mr. Platt may wish to see Mr. Evarts in the cabinet or otherwise happily disposed of, himself to be Mr. Evarts' successor in the senate. Mr. Depew, others say, is wholly indifferent to the outcome of these squabbles and will not be a factor in any combine, the work of which will not be satisfactory to all concerned. But at any rate, from the mass of stuff printed may be sifted the fact that no matter how animated the controversy becomes, the danger signal will be promptly hoisted should corruption threaten the party in New York. Convinced of the necessity of harmony now as never before the disputants would court destruction by high-handed work.



MORTON AND EVARTS.

Many influences are represented in the politics of this state which would not tolerate tinkering just now, and even were disputing candidates for preferment disposed to wage war one upon another there are conservative forces in abeyance which would quickly come into activity. Vice-president-elect Morton is recognized as a factor of this sort, so is Senator Evarts—both willing to do much to avoid factionalism, and with strong though unostentatious followings less attached to individuals than many suppose and more to party. The immolation of Warner Miller predicted by some would estrange the anti-saloon Republicans, a large personal following, and arm conservative forces for conflict with factionalism if not for the championship of the Herkimer statesman's cause. Mr. Depew would stand in the way as well, so there is at present no reason to believe that a great political war is to break out, or even a sharp skirmish, sensational reports printed here to the contrary. If there are differences over party honors they will be amicably adjusted, else the shrewdness of Republican managers will have been sadly over estimated.

The making of legislative states scarcely disturbes a ripple in metropolitan waters this year. The animated struggles heretofore have been caused by the interests favoring or opposing legislative enactments, but this year there seems to be less interest in the speakership imbroiglio than ever before. Local sympathy is, of course, with Gen. Husted simply because he is not from "up-country" and because New Yorkers are at war constantly with the country legislator. But the unlearned prophet will predict the success of Mr. Cole because he was able to defeat Gen. Husted last year, while among politicians the chances of the candidates are looked on as about equal. Gen. Husted does not talk much but professes confidence. Mr. Cole asserts that he will have all but eleven or twelve votes, and that the Westchester eagle is out of the race. The little interest shown here has been as between these two men, and although possibilities do not shut the other candidates out of the race it is entirely probable that the next speaker will be one of the two leading candidates.

Should the speakership become involved with a factional dispute over cabinet places, of course it will at once be of national importance. But there is no likelihood of this at present. The "big four" care little about it, apparently, and their interest and divisions over it alone could make the matter important outside of this state. Some profess to believe that the speakership may become an important muddle in the way I have indicated.

The Fifth Avenue hotel has long been a sort of headquarters for Republican politicians throughout the country. Day or night scores of men prominent in Republican councils may be seen there the year round. Now it is a state rendezvous as well and the "conferences" that are alleged to be held there are numerous, state and national. Since the recent election the Fifth Avenue corridors have echoed to the tread of more Republican politicians than ever before. Until March 4th New York is the Mecca toward which the face of every political traveler will be turned. Here he may feel the pulse of the nation and compare notes with party associates of every state and territory, may hear the latest prophecies about Gen. Harrison's cabinet, the names of the gentlemen who are to represent us abroad, the discussions on measures and policies to be considered with the incoming administration and so on. He may ally himself with clans and sub-clans, send messages to the president-elect through "one of his closest friends," and in fact do almost everything that is to the heart of the politician dear.

MESSRS. HUSTED AND COLE.

Messrs. Husted and Cole are often found here now-a-days, though both keep up a vast canvass by mail and by traveling about the state. The "big four's" court is this, and Vice-president-elect Morton is not a stranger to conferences held at this hotel. Then the Democrats hold forth only a few doors away, at the Hoffman, and when tired of each other the Republican brethren may mingle with the politicians who gather in the Democratic fold. And many a deal is fixed up between these two hotels, I imagine, deals that would freeze the vitals of partisan folks with horror, perhaps.

CLARENCE CHADWICK.

THEY ALL WANT OFFICE.

General Harrison Deluged With Importunate Applications.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 5.

The weary pilgrimage toward Indianapolis still continues, but now it is almost confined entirely to the seekers after place under the new administration. Their range of ambition reaches all the way through the Blue Book, and each one has, as he thinks, some peculiar claim upon the consideration of the president-elect. They are almost as multitudinous as the sands on the seashore, and as pertinacious as a devil-fish. They reach out in all directions, and if General Harrison was only so disposed, he could fill all the offices that will be in his gift before he leaves for the seat of government. Those who can't come in person commit their claims to the tender mercies of the mail.

More than three months must elapse before the general takes his seat, and in that time he will have ample opportunity to forget many of those who are now showing their devotion to him by besieging him for office. Mr. Harrison has been accused of being cold-blooded and forgetful of acts of friendship, but nothing is further from the truth. Of course he does not know all that every one did in his behalf, and a good deal of it he regards as having been done as much for the party as for him, but he is conscious his hardest duty will be to decide between the conflicting wishes of those who have stood by him first and last.

In Indiana are those who have stood by him in every race he has made. They were with him in his earliest canvass, nearly thirty years ago. They were then young in years with him. They have followed his fortunes faithfully in all his campaigns since then. Some of them were his companions in the war, and fought with him on many a battlefield. For all these he has an abiding friendship, and as some of them are struggling with poverty, as well as with advancing years, it is more than probable his friendship will take active expression.

No one knows what measures the general will recommend, and it is possible he has not yet crystallized them himself; but it may be relied upon that he will make his opinions known at the proper time. In this connection some reference may well be made to what some papers are claiming will be the foreign policy of the new administration. He is set down in some quarters as an advocate of Canadian annexation.

It is possible that at some time in his life he has thought that it would be a glorious rounding out of the United States for it to spread its wings over the whole continent of North America, but it is not probable he believes, or has ever thought, Canadian annexation would be accomplished in his lifetime. It is at best only visionary dream of the enthusiast, and General Harrison is very far removed from being an enthusiast on any subject.

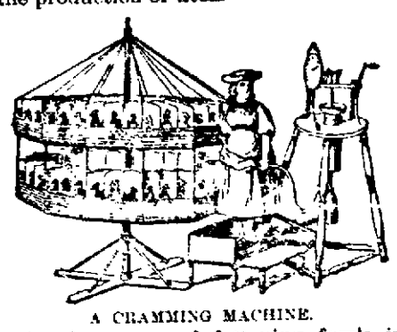
W. H. S.

FARM AND GARDEN.

INFORMATION ON A VARIETY OF SUBJECTS.

The French System of Preparing Fowls for the Table—One of the Modes of Fattening Poultry with Cramming Machines Described and Illustrated.

The superiority of French dressed poultry is much written and talked about, and appears to be due to three things; first the care taken in breeding table fowls; second, the methods of fattening; and third the admirable way in which the birds are trussed when offered for sale. A common plan in France is to keep the chickens that are to be fattened in square pens barely large enough for them to move in. These pens are kept dark and warm, but are well ventilated and clean. In these confined quarters the birds are fed regularly and often, on food prepared with a special view to the production of flesh.



A CRAMMING MACHINE.

Another means of fattening fowls in France is by means of a revolving cage or table divided into compartments. In the cut—a reproduction from Poultry Yard—is shown one of these cramming machines, which is described as follows:

Each fowl is fastened by a small chain and clasp around one leg, allowing slight motion. As the heads of the birds are all turned outward, they are easy of access by the operator, who may stand in one position, the table turning. The neck of each bird is grasped in turn by the left hand of the operator, the beak forced open, the nozzle of a flexible tube carefully inserted, and then, by pressing on a pedal, a portion of prepared food, enough to fill the crop, is injected. Thus the machine works till all have received a portion, or, in other words, have been completely stuffed. This process is repeated three times a day. Chickens are fattened in about two weeks. In some respects this method is superior to any other for attaining the object. All agree that confinement is necessary. By this arrangement the excrements fall down through the center of the machine; the birds are not compelled to wallow in their own filth. They may breathe pure air and take their food without effort.

Each bird gets his full ration, and when that has passed along he gets another. No stronger bird can fight him away or stir up combativeness and thus hinder digestion. The machine is operated with ease, and the time employed in feeding a great number is greatly reduced, and it is said that the meat produced by this method is very superior in tenderness and juiciness.

Many think the above process a cruel one, but Beale, high English authority in such matters, says that he has watched the process repeatedly, and can vouch for the fact that the birds are always eager for their turn to come.

Keeping Onions Through Winter.

At the north, where the onions are stored for winter use, the crop is pulled when about three-fourths of the plants have turned yellow, shriveled and dried the neck sufficiently to topple over. As a rule the onions are allowed to remain spread a fortnight or more to dry before being stored. At the south, the crop being wanted for an early market and immediate use, the onions are pulled, as these successively indicate maturity by toppling over, and are left on the ground a day or two, or removed at once and the necks cut off with a sharp knife, an inch or so from the bulb, when they are carefully packed in bushel crates and shipped.

The essentials for the preservation of onions are dryness, ventilation, coolness and freedom from frost, or if frozen they must not be permitted to thaw out and freeze again. A popular method of keeping onions is to spread straw to the depth of one foot or eighteen inches, according to climate, upon the barn floor, scaffold or garret; upon this spread the onions six to ten inches deep, and cover with two feet of straw. If in good condition and sufficient depth of covering is used, they will keep in fine condition till May.

A cool, dry cellar of some outbuilding, barn or carriage house will be found excellent for keeping onions, if it has windows for ventilation. The cellar of a dwelling house is usually too warm

A BOUQUET OF POPULAR ONIONS.

Many farmers practice spreading onions on scaffolds about six inches deep, with room enough between the boards for the air to circulate. On approach of cold weather close the doors and windows, and keep the temperature just above the freezing point. With proper care they can thus be kept without freezing at all, and will come out nice and sound in the spring.

In the cut, for which thanks are due to D. M. Ferry, of Detroit, the well known Michigan seed man, are shown samples of popular varieties of onions. In this cut may be seen to advantage the difference in forms and comparative sizes of the several varieties depicted. No. 1, Extra Early Red; No. 2, Large Red Wethersfield; No. 3, Yellow Globe Danvers; No. 4, White Portugal; No. 5, White Silverskin; No. 6, White Globe.

Superstitious About His Will.

There is a man in town who has rheumatic gout. He has also great riches and a collection of art and curios that have been the joy and solace of a life much broken up by the twinges of his great toe. This collection he values beyond his money, and is in great fear of it falling into the hands of a relative who is his nearest heir. This he is determined at all hazards shall not occur, at the same time, he will not make a will, although his attacks of gout are frequent and dangerous.

As many men he is superstitious about making a will. He feels that if it was once done there would be nothing left but to wait for the undertaker. The result is that when he is free from pain he feels the collection to be safe, but when an attack comes on it is intensified by the man's ludicrous fear lest he will die before he has put it out of his brother's reach.

His doctor and friends have argued with him, but to no purpose. Every time he is violently seized the servants run for the doctor and lawyer at the same time. Tables are drawn up, and pen, ink and paper are in readiness as promptly as the medicines. Again and again wills have been drawn up, but no matter how low he has been he has never yet signed one.

The other day he had a violent seizure. There was the usual hurry and scurry. He was really felt to be dying, and as the end was supposed to be near he was held up in bed, quill in hand, and the family held their breaths in suspense at the spectacle. His breath was growing fainter and fainter. His hand was carried to the paper, but he did not sign. He seemed to be calculating for just time enough to scratch his name, and then, in the language of the novelist, to let the pen drop from his nerveless grasp and expire. The alarm of the family finally gave way to an unruly curiosity as to which would win, the sick man or death. But the old man won. He breathed better and at length he spoke out with an air of decision: "I guess I won't sign it today." They knew then he was safe for another attack.—New York Evening Sun.

Scenes in a Spanish City.

The antiquities of Toledo are not the only interesting things. The sights from day to day on the streets and in the family circle are peculiar. The very children have queer sports. One of their favorite pastimes is to parade in a dark hall with slow step and drone a chant in imitation of a church festival service. Boys are also fond of playing bull fights, "the bull" part being taken by some lad not distressed by rough handling. Owing to the narrow streets, everything seems mixed up together—wine shops, vegetables, children, citizens, cadets, loafers and beggars mingling in one mass.

The people generally are simple and good natured. The chief street is shaded by awnings, and every public doorway is screened by a striped curtain. Foreigners visiting the town are dubbed the "Strangers," and so referred to on every occasion when designation is necessary. The leading place of amusement is called the "Grand Summer theatre." It is within the ragged walls of a once grand building, now half torn down. It is quite a common thing in the evening to hear guitar duets in the narrow, dark streets, being given as serenades to ladies in the house before which the playing is done.

The skill displayed by some of the players is marvelous, and the music is delightful. The treble is carried on a small instrument called a "mandura" that makes a most pleasing combination with the guitar. Often professional players are hired to go and play before a house, and will thrum out native airs for several hours, smoking cigarettes assiduously all the while.—Globe-Democrat.

The "Town Site Company."

The "Town Site Company," I ought to explain, for the benefit of some eastern readers, is an association of men who make up their minds that a town should, would or could grow up at a certain point in a wild region whither civilization is tending, or whither a rush is expected, contingent upon a certain event, like the discovery of precious metals or the completion of a railway. Under laws of the United States these men "take up" a certain area upon which to build their town, and proceed to put it into as presentable a shape as circumstances will admit, by surveying streets, indicating parks and reservations for public buildings—hospitals, churches, city hall, libraries and so on; by bringing water from the hills, planting shade trees and perhaps building a big hotel. In many cases the railway is a partner and helps by concentrating operations at that point; indeed, the exigencies of railway construction and operation are generally the most potent factors in deciding the locality.

The place plotted and the "company" on the ground, lively advertising begins. The floating frontier crowd rushes to the new spot and a wild speculation in town lots at once begins, prices being paid that have no relation to the intrinsic value of the property acquired, which, as yet, is worth next to nothing, but, like the wild cat stocks of Wall street, simply represent the amount a man is willing to stake on that particular card, or the rental he can afford for immediate use and opportunities.—Ernest Ingersoll in The Cosmopolitan.

How Italian Laborers Work.

As I stand gazing from my study window I see a deep trench 250 feet in length, 6 feet deep, 6 feet wide. In it stand between forty and fifty Italians, shaggy haired, bright eyed, bronzed skinned, furrowed with dirt, their hands, knuckles, their clothes the commonest and cheapest obtainable. They're working. The first thought which occurs is, where are the Irish who, ten years ago, did this work? I don't know where they are. They certainly are not doing this class of work today. There are probably fifty miles of various kinds of trenching going on in this city today, and in all those fifty miles I doubt if you can find fifty Irishmen, but I will find you at least 2,500 Italians.

The second thought is, why pay these men for this kind of work? What kind of work? Lazy work. Why, there's a group standing immediately in front of me now, three of them leaning on picks, two of them on shovels, while another lazily tosses a half shovelful of dirt from the bottom of the trench on to the windrow by its side. They don't begin to earn the traditional dollar a day, yet there they are, and it is a very serious problem, first, what has become of the Irish, to whom this great work was formerly intrusted alone? and, second, by what process of reasoning do contractors find it to be to their advantage to hire such lazy workers as these fellows show themselves to be?—Joe Howard in Chicago News.

All the corncob pipes in the world are manufactured at Washington, Mo., where one man and a machine make 300 per hour.

POT-POURRI.

The Independent Company has just placed on sale a fresh supply of

Oriental Pot-Pourri,

fresh from the importers. Large Cans, 35 cents. Small Cans, 20 cents.

The Rose o Japan Pot-Pourri,

Large Cans, 45 cents.

ROSE JARS.

An elegant line, at prices ranging from 36 cents to $1.25.

FOR MEN ONLY!

A NEW BOOK ON DEBILITY & ATROPHY

Explains only method to enlarge and strengthen all weak, stunted, undeveloped organs and parts of the body. Also quickest, surest cure for nervous, sexual and general physical debility and decay. The effects of early errors and later excesses, weakness of body and mind, unnatural losses, nervousness, impotence, etc., CURED "to stay cured." Every condition of manhood fully restored, unless beyond human aid. Men testify from 47 States and Territories and foreign countries. You can write them. Treatment is as absolutely unfailing as any human agency can be. Book in sealed (sealed) free of charge. Address,

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

So disguised that it can be taken, digested, and assimilated by the most sensitive stomach, when the plain oil cannot be tolerated; and by the combination of the oil with the hypophosphites is much more efficacious.

Remarkable as a flesh producer.

Persons gain rapidly while taking it.

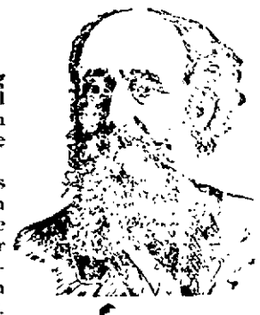
SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians to be the Finest and Best preparation in the world for the relief and cure of

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES, EMACIATION, COLDS and CHRONIC COUGHS.

The great remedy for Consumption, and Wasting in Children. Sold by all Druggists.

President's Proclamation!

SPECIAL.



Whereas, From day to day vast numbers are being stricken down with the fell disease Rheumatism, which seems to be greatly on the increase.

And whereas, The nation has within a short time been called upon to mourn the sudden loss of many of our public men, such as Vice-President Hendricks, Gen. John A. Logan, Sec'y Daniel P. Manning, Gen. McClellan, and many others.

Now therefore, I do by virtue of the knowledge possessed by me, proclaim and recommend Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup to be a remedy of great merit, both for Rheumatism and all Blood Diseases.

And further, That this medicine be adopted as a national remedy by all.

Signed by the President.

RHEUMATISM.

I was cut in the wrist by a broken bottle from which I suffered extreme pain. I called a doctor, who pronounced it sciatic rheumatism. My right side became paralyzed, leg and arm badly withered, and my joints were so stiff that there was but little action in them. About six weeks ago I began taking Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup with marvelous results. Since then I have left off the use of crutches entirely, and only use a cane, and for the past few days I often forget it and walk without any aid. To say that it has greatly benefited me but poorly expresses my idea of your Rheumatic Syrup.

C. D. DENIO,
Dealer in General Groceries,
Jackson, Mich.

C. D. DENIO is a man well known in this community, and was probably the worst wreck physically of any man this country ever saw. He was paralyzed from rheumatic poison, and no one ever expected he would recover. He is well, and it is simply marvelous.

FRANK L. SMITH,
Ex-Member State Legislature, Jackson, Mich.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

My daughter Maud had inflammatory rheumatism. Her limbs were badly swollen. She was in terrible agony. She has been taking Rheumatic Syrup and using your Plasters, which has broken it up. The Syrup corrected her indigestion, cleansed the rheumatic poison from her blood, and she is now able to be around the house. We consider Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and Plasters remedies of great merit.

REV. J. ROBERTS,
Pastor First M. E. Church, Fremont, Mich.

Last winter and spring I was a terrible sufferer from rheumatism in my left shoulder, and arm, suffering the most excruciating pain. Two bottles of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup cured me. I can with confidence recommend it to all who are suffering with rheumatic difficulty. REV. JAMES BERRY,
Morley, Mich.

No remedies known so highly endorsed by its home people, in the treatment of Rheumatism and all Blood diseases. Our Medical Pamphlet treating on Rheumatism and all Blood and Female Diseases, sent free on application.

Rheumatic Syrup Company, Jackson, Mich.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup

UNRIVALED in merit. It is a Safe Family Medicine, because it contains no poison or opiates. Children, invalids and delicate persons will find it the best medicine and tonic they can use. No home should be without it. Always in season, Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.

If you cannot procure it in your drug store, send direct to us. Price $1.00; 6 bottles $5.00. Plasters 25c.

A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

NEVERSLIP HORSE SHOES.

With Removable Steel Centered and Self-Sharpening Calks.

JOS. SCHRADER, AGT

Four winters' experience in Shoeing Horses with the "Neverslips." Hand-made shoes, either steel or iron and bar shoes fitted with Neverslip calks. Call and get your horses shod with the cheapest and best winter shoe the world ever knew. Extra Calks and Wrenches for sale.

Shop on Erie Street, north of Postoffice, Massillon

TO PRESERVE THE SOFTNESS OF FLANNEL GARMENTS, FOLLOW CAREFULLY THESE DIRECTIONS FOR WASHING.

Dissolve thoroughly in boiling water some IVORY SOAP, shaved fine. Add sufficient warm water to wash the flannels in one by one.

Don't rub any soap on the flannels, but knead them well in the solution.

Don't rinse them in plain water, use a fresh supply of the solution warm, and well blued, for the purpose.

Don't wring tightly with the hands, use a clothes-wringer. The free from water you get these garments the softer they will be.

Hang them out immediately, if the weather will permit; if not, dry before the fire. If left to stand wet, the flannel will certainly shrink.

Never wash flannel in water too hot to bear your hand in.

Never rinse them in cold water.

Always use IVORY SOAP, it is the best, much experience has proved this.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory'"; they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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FOR MURDER.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

Charles Schwindt Arrested in this City on Saturday Evening for the Murder of Benjamin Frazee in Cleveland.

On the morning of the 19th of June, 1887, the body of Benjamin Frazee, an old man sixty years of age employed as night watchman at the foundry of E. C. Austin & Co., in Cleveland, was found in the foundry with his skull crushed in. A number of arrests were made at the time, but they could prove nothing. Sheriff Sawyer, of Cleveland, has been working on the case, and he felt so sure of having his lines well laid that he had Charles Schwindt indicted for the murder at the recent session of the grand jury. He learned of his presence in this city and on Saturday evening came down and arrested him.

Schwindt had been working here at intervals for two years at the different livery stables, and at the time of his arrest was in the employ of Abe Keller, liveryman, for whom he had been working two weeks, having previously come from Cleveland, after obtaining his release from the workhouse on some petty charge. It is said his home is in Canal Dover. He is married but his wife has left him. He is a young man of about twenty-five years, small in stature, and not of prepossessing appearance.

In a conversation between the sheriff and the prisoner the sheriff accused him of snapping a revolver in Frazee's face twice and then striking him on the head with a hammer, and afterward subscribing fifty cents, with other employes, for a floral tribute for the old man's coffin. Schwindt did not say much, but protested his innocence, and admitted having molded in the foundry at the time the murder was committed. He said he knew the watchman and was on a hill near by when the deed was done.

It is not known why the old man was murdered, unless through personal prejudice, for his wages were still in his pocket, and he was not known to have had any enemies. He died shortly after being taken to the hospital in an unconscious condition.

An incident connected with the visit of Sheriff Sawyer has so scandalized the many to whose attention it was forcibly brought, that to overlook it would be an impropriety. Sheriff Sawyer arrived in this city on Saturday night in a state of partial intoxication, and after making the arrest visited numerous saloons with Schwindt, until both were in the same condition. Their behavior was such that Officer Hagan was obliged to interfere, and threatened to lock Sheriff Sawyer up. This had the desired effect, and he retired to his room, Schwindt being placed in the city prison. The spectacle of an officer clothed with high authority, while in the discharge of his official duties, getting drunk in public places with his manacled prisoner, was a sight which drew merited censure. It is fortunate that it may be added that Sawyer is a man of excellent reputation, who was never before known to commit such an indiscretion. He so fully realized his error that he apologized Sunday morning and expressed great regret.

The Cleveland Leader says: "Frazee was a peaceable old man, and the only object of the murder, so far as could be ascertained, was to rob him of his money. He had $11.40 locked up in a cupboard, which, however, was not discovered by the murderer, and the robber theory was contradicted by the fact that Frazee's watch and chain were not stolen. He was found the next morning with his skull crushed and his death occurred two days later. The crime is thought to have been committed with a hammer which was found near the body. Sheriff Sawyer gained information that seemed to implicate Schwindt, and he began an investigation of the case. Evidence was gathered and it was finally deemed sufficient to warrant Schwindt's arrest. The sheriff learned that Schwindt was in the city a few days ago, and occupied quarters on High street. The man then disappeared and was traced to Massillon. Sheriff Sawyer started for Massillon Saturday morning and was joined in Akron in the afternoon by a man who should have left Cleveland with him, but missed the train. He was wanted for the purpose of identifying Schwindt. At Massillon the accused was found working in a livery stable and was placed under arrest. He simply denied his guilt and declined to say a word in his own defense. To a reporter he stated that he would say nothing until he ascended the witness stand. He is said to be the husband of Mary Baldwin. Sheriff Sawyer stated last evening that he knew a man who said he would swear that he saw Schwindt strike Frazee with a hammer at the time of the murder."

When old Judge Jowler was tucked in his little bed by Mrs. Mouser he couldn't sleep a wink until the excellent woman had brought a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Then he crossed his little hands and sunk in deep repose.

The strikes in Belgium are spreading and growing more serious hourly. Many dynamite plots have come to light, and the military has been called out in many districts.

THE ASSISTANT MINE INSPECTOR

Disclaims Writing Under a Nom de Plume and Explains About Those Scales—His Teeth Do Not Ache for the Bacon He Left Behind Him.

MR. EDITOR: There has appeared in your paper since the election, two letters, one signed by "A Foreigner" and the other by "A Miner." It is currently reported that I am the writer of these letters. Now, sir, if there is any praise to be given to any one for those letters I do not want it. Neither do I want any slure cast upon me for writing them. For I must say that I did not write either of the letters. And I think it is wrong to bring my name into the controversey by stating that I, as mine inspector, found the scales of the Howells Coal Company so far out of order. So for the benefit of all parties I will give the true condition of the scales.

On June 18, I was called by the miners of the Anderson shaft near Greenville, to test the scales. I went and took charge of the scales and found that they were out of balance twenty-five pounds against the miners. I asked the superintendent to notify the company to have the scales put right as soon as possible. I then requested the committee of miners that came out of the mine to see the scales tested, to not stop the mine as the company would have the scales put right in a day or two. I also informed them that the twenty-five pounds was on the full flat of coal, and not on every car that went over the screens. I was informed that the miners consented to work until such time as the company was given to set the scale right. But in the meantime there was something took place between the company and the checkweighman that I had nothing to do with. That caused a strike, which lasted five weeks I believe, and not three months, as was stated by one of the writers. Neither was it on account of the scales.

I was again called to this mine on August 30th, both by by the miners and the company, to test the scales, and I had part of the committee with me then who were with me on my former visit. I tested the scales and found that they were still out of balance five pounds, but that was in favor of the miner. I gave the same explanation, that it was on the flat and not on every car that came out of the mine.

Now in regard to Mr. Howell's Welsh bacon I must say that I know nothing about it as I was never in Wales. But this I do know, I had not an overplus of either bacon or beef where I came from. Hope you will give this a place in your paper and oblige, yours truly,

ROBERT BELL.

The Contract Again.

People who take the DAILY INDEPENDENT are likely to lose sight of the good old Weekly unless told about it occasionally. The WEEKLY INDEPENDENT was the first newspaper Massillon had, and it is steadily going up hill. Naturally, two years ago when the daily edition was established, it took hundreds of subscribers from the Weekly, but that loss was soon overcome, and it has for some time been having a bigger circulation than ever. Last Wednesday the Stark County Horticultural Society unanimously voted to publish its reports in the WEEKLY INDEPENDENT for another year. This means that every member of that big organization will get the paper. As it circulates largely in the country, it is especially valuable to merchants as a medium for attracting that trade.

COUNTY FINANCES.

How $84,226.68 were Spent in a Year.

The committee appointed to examine the financial report of the county commissioners for the year ending August 31, 1888, have made their statement. The total receipts for all purposes were $681,973.38, and the total expenditures were $751,702 04. The balances September 10, 1888, were $76,935.99, and the over drafts $46 664 65, leaving a balance at present of $30,271.34. Of this vast expenditure, the bridge fund consumed $43,450 35; the State common school $37,233; corporations $150 262.87, special and township schools $160,384.87. The sum of $50,225.52 went into the county fund, and $84,226,68 went out of it—an overdraft of $34,001.16; the overdraft September 1,188, was but $7,131.04. The expenditures from this fund afford food for reflection. The principal entries are mentioned: Court fees $15,063.25; printing and advertising $2,514.40; advertising delinquent list $1,018.53; stationery, books and binding $4 568.97; probate judge's fees $1,381.68; John McGregor's fees $3,393.57; J. C. Welty $2,180 67; P. L. Manly $1,267.49; Massillon, Canton and Alliance boards of equalization, $603.70, $687, and $490; A. Smith $1,148.15; C. F. Laiblin $949.85; J. W. Weaistler $774.50; J. Schmachtenberger $967 57; sheriff's fees $2 091 95. The management of the bridge fund is thus resumed: Receipts $30,786.86; expenditures $43,450.35; overdraft $12,663.49. In the same time the value of bridge bonds re eemed was but $7,311.01.

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable, and often leads to self destruction. We know of no remedy for dyspepsia more successful than Hood's Sarsaparilla. It acts gently, yet surely and efficiently, tones the stomach and other organs, removes the faint feeling, creates a good appetite, cures headache and refreshes the burdened mind. Give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial. It will do you good.

A COAL MINER

IS READY TO ARGUE WITH MR HOWELLS.

He Remembers that Public Questions, not Names, are Under Discussion.

MR. EDITOR:—I notice that the issue of THE INDEPENDENT of December 7 contains "an article" from Mr. Anthony Howells, in which he claims that he has been vilified and falsely represented by me in THE INDEPENDENT, for his remarks in the opera house on the eve of election, in comparing the condition of the miner of America with that same class in Great Britain. His remarks on the freedom of the press are not well taken, for he seems to forget that the press has only the same freedom as is allowed to speakers who address the public from the stage. And if a speaker misrepresent things some one is liable to jump up and set those matters straight. Now, Mr. Howells was speaking on a public question. I, like others in the opera house, was there to be informed on "the issues of the day." In the course of his remarks he claimed that the British miners were in better condition than the Americans of the same class. His attempt to prove this from the stage was a failure. No man in America ever undertook such a task before, and all who do will fail. Because I showed the incorrectness of his statements through the columns of THE INDEPENDENT, I am called malicious. While attributing this to me he makes no attempt to show wherein I misrepresented him; failing in this, the readers of THE INDEPENDENT, who are the jury in this case, will render a verdict in accordance with the facts "that the record stand approved as read." As to my *nom de plume*, to which he objects so much, and Mr. Editor would rather publish the true signature, this will be easily understood by Mr. Howells. Well, I understand the other side, and so does every workingman in this country. It is enough to know that we are dealing with a public question, and not with names.

Now, part of Mr. Howells' letter is in the form of a challenge that he can prove the correctness of his remarks on the condition of the British miner, compared with the same class in America. It is the desire of the editor that this challenge be accepted, and with all my heart I accept. Let Mr. Howells step to the front, and if he proves his case there will be no need for further argument. If it is no embarassment to him, I will state that I will show him that there is a great difference in their conditions, brought about by many causes, and one of the prime factors is the present protective tariff, inaugurated and defended by the Republican party. He notes the fact that the returns are all in. Yes, and those returns show a point, to begin with, for

A COAL MINER.

The Death of Mrs. Williams.

Mrs. Sarah C. Williams died at her home on Ortega Ranch, one of the most beautiful spots in Southern California, near Santa Barbara, on Saturday, December 8, leaving a husband, son and daughter. She was a sister to Mr. H. H. Everhard, and had herself lived in Massillon a long time, where she is well remembered. In 1863 her marriage took place to Mr. H. L. Williams, who is also known here. Her illness was of long duration, in which she received all the care that unwavering attention could bestow and all the relief that perfect climate could give. Mr. and Mrs. Everhard of this city spent several months at Santa Barbara last winter with her, there being then no hope of her recovery.

THE INDEPENDENT is not at liberty to state more now than that the little Esquimau woman mentioned by a Southern paper will soon lecture in Massillon: "Miss Helen Harris is manager of the 'Star Course,' in Philadelphia, and arranges programmes for church festivals and lecture courses. An Esquiman woman, Miss Olaf Krarer, is to make her first appearance under Miss Harris' introduction. Miss Krarer was sent from her native Greenland to a missionary school in Iceland, and emigrated thence to Manitoba where she learned English and whence she has started on a lecture tour through the United States, the first woman of her race who has ever appeared in public as a lecturer. She is only forty inches in height, appears in native costume and is an intelligent woman."

January Jurors.

The following petit jurors have been drawn for the January term of the common pleas court:

George W. Trump, Canton; Edward Hazen, Lexington; John Bockius, Canton; Joseph Kurtz, Lawrence; John Grimes, Washington; Ellis Hazen, Lexington; L. T. Machamer; Lake; J. C. Shafter, Plain; Martin Hardgrove, Lawrence; Louis M. Hoffman, Canton; Peter Ecrement, Osnaburg; Samuel L. Liehtenwalter, Jackson; William H. Wefler, Massillon; Sames O. Wilhelm, Marlboro; Ridgway Haines, Lexington; James Willis Canton; Levi Weygandt, Tuscarawas; Elmer Sheets, Lexington; Henry Bowers, Tuscarawas; Daniel Hoffman, Justus; Hubbard St key, Paris; A. M. Wise, Plain; Matthew Bast, Canton; Archibald Finley, Youngstown Hill; John Gill, Canal Fulton; A. McGregor, Canton.—Canton Repository.

A well known citizen of Wetherdville, Md., Mr. W. R. Graves, writes:—I suffer sometimes with acute rheumatism, and your Salvation Oil gives me instantaneous relief, and I recommend it as a cure for this terrible disease.

Citizens of the Windy City Aroused From Their Beds

BY AN ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP SCHUFELDT'S DISTILLERY.

The Building Slightly Damaged—Fourteen Sticks of the Deadly Compound Found on the Roof—A Member of the Firm Blames the Whisky Trust, While the Police Suspect the Anarchists.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—A most dastardly attempt to destroy a large amount of property if not human life was perpetrated at the distillery of H. H. Shufeldt & Company, Larrabee street and Hawthorne avenue.

At 6:15 o'clock the vicinity was startled by a tremendous explosion. Laboring men who were getting their breakfasts hurried to the street; woman and children who had not yet left their beds, hastily threw on a few clothes and followed the men to the sidewalks; window glass rattled down onto the street from buildings on Larabee street and Chicago avenue. People stood about with blanched cheeks not knowing which way to turn.

An investigation brought out the fact that the explosion had taken place in the storeroom for highwines at the distillery. There was a great jagged hole in the roof, barrels of highwines had been knocked about promiscuously, while the floor was strewn with debris. The watchman, with others, then ascended to the roof of the building. It is a one story brick structure, with a flat roof, fronting on Hawthorne avenue. About six or eight feet from the hole lay a package. An examination showed it to be a parcel containing seven sticks of dynamite fourteen inches long topped with fulminating caps, and out of the end was a partially burned fuse.

The roof has many skylights in it. The theory of Mr. Lynch, of the firm, is that some one who knew the way of the roof had thrown the dynamite packages on it, hoping that they would crash through the skylights down into the storeroom. There were 18,900 barrels of whisky in the storeroom and had they been ignited a terrible fire would have resulted.

For many months the firm has been fighting the whisky trust, and while mentioning no names, Mr. Lynch is pursuing his investigation in that direction, although the police suspect Anarchists.

THE HAINESWORTH CANNON.

"Was the Powde Honest, or Was Dynamite Used to Burst the Big Gun?"

PITTSBURG, Dec 11.—The Times prints a spicy article under the caption: "Was the Powder Honest, or Was Dynamite Used to Burst the Big Gun?" The tenor of the article is that the cartridge that burst the Hainesworth cast steel cannon at Annapolis last week was prepared solely by men whose whole reputation depended on proving the Hainesworth gun a failure; quotes a member of the ordnance board as saying just before the test that either the gun or the ordnance board had to go to pieces, and concludes by quoting the Engineering and Mining Journal to the effect that the failure of the gun, while unfortunate, is not at all conclusive against the use of cast steel for heavy ordnance.

The Battle Ship Texas.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—It is understood that, owing to serious defects in the English plans recommended by a board of naval officers and adopted by Secretary Whitney for the battle-ship Texas, work on that vessel has been entirely abandoned until new plans which are now being prepared by the government shall have been completed.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.

The carpenters of St. Louis have made a demand for eight hours as a day's work, and fixed the price at $3.25 per day, the change to go into effect April 1, 1889.

We ought not to be too anxious to encourage untried innovation, in cases of doubtful improvement. For a quarter of a century Dr. Sages's Catarrh Remedy has been before the public and passed through the severest test and is pronounced the most reliable remedy for that disagreeable malady. Thousands of testimonials of its virtue. 50 cents per bottle. By druggists.

A cotton mill is being built at Atlanta, Ga., on the co operative plan, which will cost two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. There are two thousand five hundred shares as one hundred dollars per share, which are payable at the rate of one dollar per week.

Log Cabins do not appeal strongly to modern notions of social life; they have had their day. But Warner's Log Cabin Remedies and Tippecanoe are as effective to-day as when the rugged health of the hardy pioneer was maintained by them.

A company with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars has been organized in Denver, Col., to manufacture pipes and smokers' articles.

Offensive breath vanishes with the use of Dr. Sage,s Catarrh Remedy.

During 1887 eighteen thousand barrels of dried apples were shipped from this country to France, where they were used in the manufacture of cheap wines. The apples were chopped up and dried without being pared or cored. The total export of evaporated apples now amounts to four million pounds per annum.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice adress. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl st., New York.

The Wheeling nail mills are all busy, some of them running double turn.

The Keely Motor Company, has been reorganized, with a capital stock of five million dollars.

Five million dollars will be expended next year in developing the ore mines of the Lake Superior region.

An immense steel plate mill is about to be built at Joliet, Ill., which will give employment to one thousand men.

The Turkish government has abolished all duties, for a term of ten years, on machinery of general utility imported into that country.

A woman has the monopoly of all the bill posting done in Chicago. She covers two million square feet of bill boards each week.

The Calumet and Hecla Copper Company offers a reward of ten thousand dollars for the discovery of the person who fired its mine on Thanksgiving day. The fire has grown worse.

A railroad is to be built from the Baltic sea to the Pacific ocean and when complete the great unknown interior of Siberia will be unknown no longer. From west to east across the comparatively trackless land of exile, the distance by the proposed route will be 3,950 miles. From St. Petersburg to the eastern terminus will be about 6,000 miles, and the time necessary to accomplish the journey about seventeen days.

Our Candidate for President.

He will be nominated by the convention and will be elected by the people because he will come the nearest to filling their idea of a chief magistrate. Electric Bitters has been given the highest place because no other medicine has so well filled the ideal of a perfect tonic and alterative. The people have indorsed Electric Bitters and rely upon this great remedy in all troubles of liver, stomach and kidneys. For all malarial fevers and diseases caused by malarial poisons, Electric bitters cannot be too highly recommended. Also cures headache and constipation. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50c and $1. per bottle at Z. T. Baltzley's drug store.

A recent dispatch from Springfield, O., says that John W. Bookwalter, of that city has perfected a new process for the manufacture of steel. All grades of steel, and even wrought iron of the best quality, can be produced from pig iron in less than nine minutes, and at a great reduction in cost over any process hitherto known. One great feature of the process is that it can be run with certainty into castings of all forms, which will be true to pattern, remarkably sound, and possessed of extremely high tensile strength and ductility.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hand, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

The project of laying a Pacific cable from the British possessions has received fresh impetus in Great Britain. A meeting of Western Canadian, East Indian, and Australian merchants, recently considered its advisability and concurred in the opinion that the cable should be laid at the earliest possible moment. The benefits which would be derived from it were embraced under the advantages to be acquired by commerce, its availability in case of war, and its usefulness as a transmitter of general news.

The Verdct Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of rheumatism of ten years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, O., affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my twenty years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store. 2

A Pittsburg paper one day last week noted the purchase of fifty five thousand kegs of nails by one firm of that city, and intimated that the purchasers would have a "corner." The Labor Tribune ridicules the idea, and says: "It wouldn't corner an average size nail factory for more than two months. Wheeling plants have annual capacity as follows: Belmont, 350 00 kegs; Benwood, 410,000; Labelle, 350,000; Riverside, 550,000; Top Mill, 300,000. The production in the United States in 1886 was 8,160,973 kegs; in 1887 it was 6,908,870 kegs."

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years, ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says.

Toledo, O., Jan. 10 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for nearly 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience, have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours truly,

L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.,
Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give $100 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.—2-19

In various parts of the country flour mills are being shut down, or their production reduced. This is done to avoid over-stocking the market and a consequent lowering of prices.

R. A. PINN

Real Estate Dealer,

Attorney-at-Law

—AND—

U. S. Pension Att'y

I keep on hand all kinds of pension blanks, and make a specialty of all kinds of pension work and will procure free of charge, copies of any papers and have a certificate of any soldier's character on file in the pension office. No. 24 East Main Street, Massillon, O.

At a bargain—A nice little home with 1½ acres of land and good buildings, near the station.

5¾ acres of land, well [illegible] ward.

Farm of 71½ acres, [illegible] Massillon. This farm is well [illegible] good barn, house and outbuildings, [illegible] of timber. Terms easy.

A well improved farm of 120 acres [illegible] county, O.

Thirteen room house and lot on the corner of Fremont and Hill streets.

Seven room house and lot, on south Grant street.

House and lot No. 51 North Mill street.

DR. SCHILLING'S

HEALTH PRESERVING CORSET.

CAUTION—Do not let others lead you into buying worthless imitations as this is the ORIGINAL COILED WIRE SPRING ELASTIC SECTION CORSET and money will be refunded to wearer after four weeks' wear, if not perfectly satisfactory.

For Sale by Ricks & Bro.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life.—A. H. DOWELL, Editor Enquirer Edenton, N. C., April 25, 1887.

PISO

The BEST Cough Medicine is PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Children take it without objection. By all druggists. 25c.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME

In effect Jan 8, 1888

GOING SOUTH	No. 5.	No. 7.	No. 9.*	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Toledo.....Lv	6 45	1 10	4 50	.....
Oak Harbor.....Ar	9 06	3 55	5 45	.....
Fremont.....	9 22	3 30	6 10	.....
Clyde.....	9 37	3 47	6 25	.....
Bellevue.....	9 55	4 03	6 40	.....
Monroeville.....Lv		3 50	6 58	3 16
Norwalk.....		4 38	7 15	3 22
Wellington.....		4 52	8 08	4 00
Creston.....Ar	11 53	5 20	9 05	4 47
Orrville.....Ar	pm12 20	5 48	7 40	*5 15
" Lv	12 40	5 53	am7 05	7 05
Massillon.....	1 20	6 35	7 52	7 53
Navarre.....	1 35	6 50	8 10	8 10
Valley Junction.....	2 15	7 40	8 55	8 55
New Cumberland.....	2 28	7 53	9 10	9 10
Sherrodsville.....	2 40	8 05	9 25	9 25
Leesville.....	2 48	8 13	9 40	9 40
Bowerstown.....	2 55	8 20	9 50	9 50
Canal Dover.....	2 57	6 05	.....	.....
New Comerstown.....	3 38	am6 45	.....	.....
Cambridge.....	4 58	7 45	.....	.....
Macksburg.....	6 09	9 15	.....	.....
Marietta.....Ar	7 25	am10 25	.....	.....

GOING NORTH AND WEST.	No 6	No. 8.	No. 4.	No. 2.*
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Marietta.....Lv	6 00	12 10	.....	.....
Macksburg.....	7 15	1 24	.....	.....
Cambridge.....	8 57	3 05	.....	.....
New Comerstown.....	10 00	4 00	.....	.....
Canal Dover.....	10 42	4 40	.....	.....
Bowerstown.....	11 25	5 45	5 55	.....
Leesville.....	11 32	5 55	6 02	.....
Sherrodsville.....	11 40	6 10	6 10	.....
New Cumberland.....	11 52	6 25	6 22	.....
Valley Junction.....	pm12 20	6 02	6 47	.....
Navarre.....	12 30	6 35	7 35	.....
Massillon.....	1 05	6 50	8 09	.....
Orrville.....Ar	1 40	6 25	8 55	.....
Orrville.....Lv	1 45	*8 35	9 13	No. 9
Creston.....Lv	2 15	7 02	9 40	.....
Wellington.....	3 05	7 43	10 33	A. M.
Norwalk.....	3 55	8 25	11 25	7 35
Monroeville.....	4 07	8 35	11 37	7 35
Clyde.....	4 39	9 29	pm12 15	8 06
Fremont.....	4 55	9 45	12 28	8 22
Toledo.....Ar	6 20	*10 45	1 50	9 40

*Daily.

This road is now open through from Toledo to Bowerstown, connecting with the Pennsylvania System for all points East.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Between Toledo, Cambridge and Marietta.
" " " and Bowerstown.
" " " and Akron, Youngstown and Pittsburgh.
" Chicago, Akron, Youngstown and Pittsburgh.

JAS. M. HALL, Gen. Passenger Ag't. M. D. WOOLFORD, Manager.

LADIES!

Do your own Dyeing at Home With

PEERLESS DYES

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c a package—40 colors. They have no equal for strength, brightness, amount in packages or for fastness of color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by

J. M. SCHUCKERS,
13 E. Main St. Massillon, O.

PINKERTON'S ORIENTAL COFFEE.

100 CIGARS FREE.

EXTRA HOLIDAY OFFER. To rapidly introduce our new "Panay Queen" cigar, We will, if ordered at once, deliver 100 of them, 2 boxes of 50 cigars each FREE to any Post or Express office in the U. S. Also one year's subscription postpaid to Texas Siftings upon receipt of four dollars the yearly rate for that popular illustrated 16 page journal. Write name and postoffice address plainly. Remit by registered mail or postal note and address at once

R. W. TANSILL & CO., 55 State St., Chicago.

J. M. Schuckers, Druggist

Sole Agent at Massillon.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Massillon Independent.

[WEEKLY ESTABLISHED IN 1868.]
[DAILY ESTABLISHED IN 1887.]
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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1888.

The New York World has set about to ascertain by direct inquiry the reasons why Cleveland did not carry New York.

Without becoming at all extravagant, this city can have a small but compact and efficient paid fire department. That is what we need.

In the opinion of the New York Times, there is only one Democratic senator competent to discuss the tariff—Senator Beck, of Kentucky.

Mr. Ettla, of Pennsylvania, who ever he may be, gives it out that Mr. Chris Magee is sighing for a cabinet position, and that Senator Quay has said no to him.

In New York State the friends of ballot reform are sanguine that there will be enough votes in the legislature to pass any bill looking to the adoption of the Australian system over the probable veto of Governor Hill.

Will the Ohio legislature forge a little ahead of other States in passing a bill for electoral reform? Give us a secret ballot, a ticket supplied by the State and the enforced absence of "heelers" from the polls, and registration in every city of ten thousand inhabitants and over.

Let the young gentlemen of the press who are drawing magnificent salaries of ten and fifteen dollars a week take hope. Robert Louis Stevenson is on his way northward from the archipelagoes of the South Pacific and will write a series letters for the New York Sun, for which he will receive ten thousand dollars.

The most abused and most modest man in the country to day is Matthew Stanley Quay. He conducted the most brilliant campaign the United States has ever passed through, and asks as his reward only to be let alone. He gives out that he desires now to devote his time to perfecting the organization of the Republican party, especially in the South.

The impression prevails at Columbus and Washington that part of the enthusiasm with which Mr. Sherman is being pushed for Secretary of State is because several of his distinguished fellow citizens are quite willing to accept the seat in the senate he would have to vacate. There is also the impression abroad that his successor would naturally be Governor Foraker The present legislature is nothing if not a Foraker body. It is quite clear that the senate or private life stares the governor in the face, as he can scarcely ask for a re-election to his present office. It is not likely that so young a man as he will retire to a law office without making a vigorous contest.

The sum annually expended by the economical county authorities for advertising—a mere trifle of about four thousand dollars, is so small that the information is very poorly disseminated, and hence as a public charity THE INDEPENDENT has culled from the official report of the examiners into the financial condition of Stark county, the salient features thereof, so that its readers may gather some idea as to the exact manner in which their money is scattered before the wind. It will be noticed that the overdrafts increase from year to year keeping fully apace and a little ahead of the county's developement. In case of the inability of our princes of finance to maintain their record, it is suggested that a movement might be instituted looking toward a general raising of salaries and fees.

THE IUNITED STATES JUDGESHIP

From its abundant resources, it seems likely that Stark county may have to propose more than one of its citizens as worthy to fill the honorable position about to be vacated by Judge Martin Welker, of the United States District Court. The nature of the high judicial office, and the character of the men fitted to occupy it, fortunately precludes other than a dignified presentation of their names. While this is true the people of the district have some right to know the merits of the individuals. Though Captain Ricks, who has been named in this connection for months, is known to us of Stark county in a personal capacity, and as a lawyer of ability, his decisions, though often disposing of vast interests, are not such as would of themselves be brought close at home.

As Master in Chancery his duties have carried him to many different sections, bringing him into contact with the first attorneys of New York, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois His reports have embraced leading questions and have never but once been set aside and in that case an appeal was taken to the supreme court of the United States, indicating that eminent counsel were in doubt as to whether the Master or the Court was right.

As a matter of course this species of service in which he has rendered opinions involving large sums of money and important principles of law, has peculiarly fitted him to succeed Judge Welker; and it is not, therefore, to be wondered at that a large majority of the leading attorneys of the district have volunteered their support, in which they are joined by the no less warm, though perhaps less influential friends of Captain Ricks, who though laymen, appreciate his worth, and will use all honorable means to secure the result desired.

Next to the difficulty in answering the Southern question comes the trouble of finding out just what the white people of the South think about it themselves. They go on record as being against any sort of change, but they wander around the facts under discussion worrying their heads over the "unconstitutional" intentions of the Republicans of the country, without explaining wherein they are unconstitutional or proposing anything better. Before the war the slave States were entitled to representation for three-fifths of the black population. Perhaps there was reason for it—apparently there was none. When the constitution was amended it would have been just as easy to have wiped out the representation for a disfranchised population as to have granted extra representation for the remaining two-fifths and extend the ballot to the five-fifths. The "impending radical revolution" which the New Orleans Picayune speaks of in the proposition to secure for the Republican citizens of the South their constitutional rights. It says: "Fortunately the Southern States are not without their constitutional and inalienable safeguards against the impending radical revolution The constitution leaves the qualification of suffrage in each State to the State itself. In one New England State there is a property qualification; in the second, an educational qualification; in a third, a religious qualification; in a fourth, a character qualification. In the South there is no restriction upon suffrage but conviction for felony. If the worst comes to the worst, we can do under the sanction of the constitution what the Republican States of New England have done."

Colonel Calvin S. Brice is not the only gifted pulverizer of the truth that has come out of Lima. O We are fast gaining an admiration for that bustling little city for its superior quality of wild and prodigious Democratic prevaricators. In a recent interview in the MASSILLON INDEPENDENT. Dr. S. A. Baxter, a Lima business partner of Mr Brice, among other things says that $150,000 in hard cash was raised in Cleveland for the Republicans in the recent campaign. We cannot for the life of us see why Dr Baxter didn't make it $150,000,000. That amount would have been given credence as quickly and the doctor might just as well have died for an old sheep as a lamb. Stories of $150 000 being raised in Cleveland for political purposes are the tales of the Arabian Nights with modern dressing. Cleveland Leader

NEXT!

MR. JOHN BAIRD TO MR. ANTHONY HOWELLS.

Incidentally He Explains the Uses of a Nom de Plume.

MR. EDITOR:—Having an interest in mining affairs in general, I would like to ask a few questions of Mr. A. Howells through your columns, in regard to the comments made by what are termed his critics, and his recent speech at Massillon, wherein he tries to describe the British and American miners. It might be in order now to have a friendly talk over the matter, as Ben has got there and Cleveland has to take out his toels on March 4, 1889.

Question first: Does the Hon. A. Howells, of Massillon, O., mean to say in plain words that the miners of the United States of America are as poorly paid for their labor as the miners of England, Wales and Scotland are for the same class of labor, all things considered in connection with mining?

Second: Does protection protect or is a free trade policy the best for the people of the United States and Territories?

Third: Does the honorable gentleman presume to say that any country under the sun is equal to our glorious Republic?

If the honorable gentleman will answer these questions it would help us to a better understanding of the critics who have been frank enough to speak the truth. Now, I am neither the "Coal Miner" nor "Foreigner" alluded to, although I am both. But Mr. Howells would like to know who they are, and the probable result would be, that if miners around Massillon, they would get what I have got before, viz., a chance to take a rest, and then the poorest of the work, especially if they were fortunate enough to have a large family depending upon them. These are some of the attending evils when a miner presumes to speak his mind.

The Hon John McBride is easily understood when he says that free trade is best for the miners of the United States. But if John had got half as much of that medicine as I have had to take it would cure him. It is different with Mr. Howells, as he seems to think more of the diseased potato and turnip-fed bacon of Wales than the corn-fed bacon of these United States. In conclusion I would say that any man who does not like this country is not compelled to stay in it. I for one am satisfied on this side of the Atlantic and welcome all who will make good citizens. Very respectfully,

JOHN BAIRD,
SOUTH BRAZIL, IND., Dec. 10.

AMONG THE ROCKIES.

Bits of a Stark County Man's Experience.

THE INDEPENDENT is in receipt of a long letter from Central City, Gilpin county, Col., from an old Stark county boy who is now doing the boundless West. He thus writes of some of the sights: "I started for Idaho Springs, reaching there about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The next morning in company with two prospectors I went up Virginia Canyon, some 8,000 feet or more altitude, going thus far through the kindness of an an old resident who had a buggy. We passed the once famous Russell Gulch, where between fifty and sixty millions of dollars were taken out, and my attention was called to a gold mine which once yielded its owners a clear profit of over six million dollars, now partly abandoned. Was shown a specimen of pure native gold worth about twelve dollars.

"At the Grand Army mine I received an invitation to descend a shaft nine hundred feet deep, with a declivity of two and one-half feet in six. I donned a miner's coat and in an iron bucket reached the bottom in safety. I then went in a drift over one thousand feet to where some miners were at work chipping out rock for stays to prop up timber supports, finally winding up where two miners were drilling for a blast. I tried my hand with a hammer, also shoveling quartz rock and dirt into iron buckets and cars. The wages for laborers are only two dollars and seventy-five cents a day of nine hours. Living expenses and rents are very reasonable."

1888. HOLIDAYS 1889

Christmas and New Years Excursion Rates Over the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway.

Continuing the custom of past years the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway will sell excursion tickets at excursion rates, December 24, 25 and 31, 1888, and January 1, 1889, with limit of tickets for return passage good up to and including January 3, 1889. Full information pertaining to rates, time of trains and connections, and such other facts as it may be desirable to know, will be furnished by any agent of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway company.

Those predisposed to lung trouble from birth may escape from consumption or other serious lung or bronchial troubles by due care. Be observant and promptly treat all recent coughs and colds. Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure is the most safe, sure and speedy remedy you can use. Sold by Z T Baltzly You should keep Bigelow's Cure at hand It will stop them and heal the pulmonary organs. Pleasant and safe.

Holiday Excursions via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets at low round trip rates will be sold by the Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburg on December 24, 25, 31, 1888, and January 1, 1889, good returning until Monday, January 3, 1889. No tickets will be sold to adults for less than 25 cents nor to children for less than 15 cents.

"A FOREIGNER" THIS TIME.

He Replies to Mr. Anthony Howells.

MR. EDITOR:—After reading Mr. Anthony Howells' remarks in last week's issue, I was somewhat surprised, for under the circumstances we had really expected an apology from that gentleman relative to his remarks in the opera house, thinking perhaps he was led off through the excitement of a heated campaign, or that he was using it on the eve of the election for political purposes. But since he has issued such a broad challenge it certainly has the appearance, at least, that he made his remarks in favor of the foreign miner in good faith. Inasmuch as he has declined to show points in favor of the foreign miner and failing to refute anything, I have said I shall endeavor to reply only to his article.

He starts out by saying the returns are all in. Oh, no, the half has never been told, and you will find it in the book of words He next pays his respects to our using a fictitious name, and calls it barking behind the door, and before he would do such a thing he would prefer to be a silly dog and bark at the moon The cause of our using a fictitious signature deserves an explanation. I know full well that if Anthony Howells was positive as to who I am he wouldn't sleep until he had formulated a scheme whereby he could deprive me and my family of an honest crust to eat. True, I am not at present working for Mr. Howells, but that fact would not deprive him from exerting his influence against me.

Now I think the foregoing is sufficient reason for my using a fictitious signature, for I have had a taste of such tactics in the bitter school of experience, and a burnt child always dreads the fire. Many is the bullet Mr. Howells has made and then had some one else to fire it, while he was keeping himself under cover. The question now arises what is the difference between such tactics used by Mr. Howells and the signing of a fictitious name. I would judge that Mr. Howells could have been baying at the moon, for lo, these many years.

Now, Mr Editor, not being desirous of double teaming any man unnecessarily, I feel justified in turning this controversy over to "A Coal Miner," who I believe is more competent to conduct the same. In pursuing this course I desire to have it known that it is not done through fear of being beaten, for I have tried both countries and am positive that America is the proper place for a coal miner. Why, show me a foreigner who is an intelligent coal miner and who has been in this country only two years who is dissatisfied to day, and I will head a subscription list and take the same around our mines and raise money to take him back immediately. Statistics show that not over 5 per cent. of our entire immigration returns to the other side to remain there permanently This includes Chinese, Polanders and others who came here for the purpose of saving enough money to take them back and live retired Hoping that "A Coal Miner" and Mr. Howells will have a friendly discussion on the issue at stake, I remain that same of 'chestnut",

A FOREIGNER.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Showing Considerable Activity in the County.

Reported for THE INDEPENDENT by H A. Trump, abstractor of titles.

MASSILLON.

Sheriff to Harry A. Tinkler pt No. 78, $1,000.

J. G. Warwick to Jacob Rinkle pt No. 88, $550.

Philip John et al to John Prossar pt No. 30, $1,700.

W. J Piers to Edward Quinn No. 552 and pt 556-8, $1,400.

Anthony Houk to Sarah Raymond lot in second ward, $1,200.

Anthony Houk to Thomas Raymond lot in second ward, $1,200

L. Bammerlin's assignee to W H. Kirkland 7 acres in third ward, $3,000.

G. L. Albrecht to Mary M. Russell pt No. 56. $2,500.

Ellen Mong's heirs to Mary M. Russell pt No. 56. $3,000.

F. A. Brown to Paul Houriet pt. No. 36, $1,400.

Henry Scholder to Peter Haag pt No. 104, $650.

Philip Hammer to John Vankopske pt No. 590, $1,100.

Maggie Brehm to Mary Wagner No. 359, $780.

Total Massillon transfers $19,480.

COUNTY.

Daniel Tyler to E Killian 5 acres Canton township, $1,500.

H. S Belden to Belden & Higley 2 29 acres Canton township, $160.

W. Dumont to O. Clay 243 acres Perry township, $4 000.

M. Frederick to Annie Altland 7 acres Perry township, $650.

A. K. Eyster to Mary A. Eyster 50 acres Perry township, $2,500

Cyrus Smith to Emma Miller 6 acres Perry township, $1,050.

E. Walker to Nancy A. Baum 12 acres Pike township, $1,200.

J. Lichtenwalter to L. A Eyster 27 acres Jackson township, 3 0000.

Zimber & Hinkle to P J Frank et al 67 acres Jackson township, $1,700.

Jos. Marchand to F Marchand et al 10 acres Jackson township, $3 000.

C. Opster's ex'r. to Wm Anthony 128.5 acres Paris township, $6,040.

W. C. Ramsey to Chas. Cooper, part No. 13 Minerva, $1,500

W E Craig to Henry Borry, part No. 4 Minerva $1 200.

Alexander & Kitzmiller to H. A Cavnah, No's 1 2, 3 and 4 section 2 Plain township, $2,500

D H Rohrer to Jno Vroland, 44 87-100 acres Nimishillen township, $7,828.

Jas Mollie to R. Gilmore, bishop, 5 26-100 acres Nimishillen township $1 052.

R Keller to C. McVey, 1 97 100 acres Tuscarawas township, $1,150.

Twenty transfers in Canton aggregating $31,688.

Fifteen transfers in Alliance aggregating $20,249.

OYSTER PIRATES

Get Worsted in a Battle in Chesapeake Bay.

TWO OF THE DREDGERS' BOATS SUNK AND ONE CAPTURED.

Rifles and Government Cannon Used by the Authorities—The Pirates Return the Fire and Wound One Man—Nine of the Crew of One of the Dredgers Said to Have Been Drowned.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 18.—The steamer McLane, accompanied by Capt. T. B. C. Howard, had a severe fight for the oyster dredgers Monday night, sinking two boats, capturing one and the papers of two others. The steamer was riddled with balls, and one of the crew, Mate Charles Frazier, was shot in the arm. The Governor Thomas, Capt. Loker, was sent immediately to Capt. Howard's aid

The McLane's twelve pound cannon was mounted Monday night, and she started immediately for Chester river, where it was thought that illegal dredging on Fort Siddon ground was continuing. The Governor Thomas' cannon is aboard and carpenters went with it before it reached the scene of action.

The fight took place at Hell Point, at the mouth of the Chester river. To the surprise of the dredgers the captain of the McLane used his cannon as well as his rifles.

The secretary of state of Maryland has been notified from Washington that six more cannon will be sent immediately. Tuesday morning the steamers B S. Ford and Gratitude from Chester river met the steamer McLane and the schooner Baughman conveying a captured dredger, the Maggie Cornett, to Centerville for trial. Just off Hell Point the two sunken dredgers were passed. The schooners' sails were still up and were riddled with shot.

A man dressed in blue uniform was seen on the McLane's deck, leading to the supposition that an expert gunner had been borrowed from the naval academy. A schooner was seen ashore on Carpenter's island, another on Walnut Tree bar and in Durden's creek, and a fourth on Kent island.

The captain of the sloop Mahoney, which was sunk by the steamer McLane, says that nine of the crew were drowned.

OFF FOR HAYTI.

The United States Steamers Galena and Yantic Begin Their Voyage.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 13.—Every preparation was made to have the Galena leave her berth at 10:30 a. m. The sailors were all at work early putting everything ship shape. Steam was got up and the last thing to come aboard were the admiral's traps. Her fore and maintop masts were housed in order to avoid a collision with the Brooklyn bridge. The wind was blowing very hard at that hour. A horde of reporters and seamen from the other ships filled the dock.

Everything was made ready, the signal to start was given, and just as everyone was prepared to give a mighty cheer it was discovered that the Galena's stern and port bow were resting in the soft but highly tenacious mud, which forms the botom of Cow bay. A few ineffectual tugs were given and then it was decided to wait for the rising tide. At the time of the attempted departure the tide was almost dead low. The Yantic, at the ordinance dock, had steam up and was prepared to follow the Galena.

When the tide finally made water enough to float the Galena she was warped out into the canal with the assistance of the navy yard tugs, and getting under way steamed out into the river and headed for the sea, signalling to the Yantic to follow in her wake.

Contrary to expectation the steamship Clara Bell, of the Atlas line, which got into her dock this morning, brought no news from Hayti.

Prohibitionists Encouraged.

PITTSBURG, Dec 13.—The National executive committee of the Prohibition party was in session here to settle the accounts of the late campaign and to lay plans for the future. An itemized statement of receipts and expenditures will soon be published. The committee feels encouraged by the good showing in the recent election, and will make still more strenuous efforts for success in the future, especially in the south The members of the committee will make a trip through the southern states as soon as possible

Arrested at Church.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Dec. 13.—George Groenendyke and Dick Summ, of this city, were arrested while at church, on the charge of stealing two loads of wheat from William Carroll and Sydney R Patterson, of this place. Young Groenendyke was walking arm in arm with his best girl, when Sheriff Wingate asked the young miss to excuse George for a moment, as he had very important business with him. George was excused. Both are in jail.

A Louisiana Lynching.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 13.—The Times Democrat's Natchez, Miss., special says that Noah Taylor, colored, has been lynched for the murder of Mr. Steagall, near Harrisonburg, La., Saturday night Articles taken from Steagall were found in Taylor's house and Mrs. Taylor confessed that her husband was the assassin Taylor was put in jail and afterward a body of men forced entrance, took the murderer out and hanged him to a tree.

Freight Train Collision.

KANKAKEE, Ill., Dec 13.—Two Illinois Central freight trains collided at Manteno yesterday. Twelve loaded cars and one engine were demolished and a brakeman was killed The property loss is $10,000 The engineer and fireman saved themselves by jumping The collision happened during a heavy fog The wreck took fire, but was extinguished before much work

White Caps Warn a Minister.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Dec 13.—The Rev. Mead Holmes, an alderman, has been warned by letter that unless he resigns, he will be made the victim of the White Caps. The stand he took against the venerable alderman has aroused the hatred of the liquor men, and he thinks they have resolved on violence in ashes.

Killed on a Trestle.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec 13.—At Alexandria, Miss. Alice Bynum, a school teacher, and a pupil named Lewis, while passing over a trestle, were struck by the fast mail and ground to pieces. The same train at Newport struck J. R. Goodson, a prominent citizen of Mossy creek and badly injured him.

The River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec 13.—The river and harbor bill for the fiscal year 1889 90 has been reported in the house. It appropriates $11,980,850.

TO ANNEX CANADA.

BUTTERWORTH INTRODUCES A BILL.

Harper Becomes Insane—The Direct Tax Bill Passed.

Special Dispatch to the Independent.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 13.—Ben Butterworth, of Ohio, introduced a bill for the annexation of Canada, into the House this morning.

Alas, Poor Harper!

Special Dispatch to The Independent.

COLUMBUS, Dec 13.—E. L. Harper, ex-president of the Fidelity National bank, now serving a sentence in the penitentiary for wrecking that institution, became insane this morning. While his mind has given way beyond all doubt, he is not violent. His confinement and the mortification depressed him from the moment of his incarceration.

It Will be a Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 13.—The House passed the direct tax bill yesterday by a a vote of 178 to 96. Should the bill pass the Senate and become a law there would be returned to Pennsylvania $1 654,711; Ohio, $1,332,625; West Virginia, $181,307; Delaware, $70,333, and New Jersey, $382,615. The total amount that would be returned is nearly eight millions.

Phelps Still Banks.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Mr. Smalley's cable letter to The Tribune says that Minister Phelps' personal relations with the British government are as pleasant as ever. The report that he is not comfortable there is erroneous.

The Author of Ben Hur.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 13.—The Crawfordsville Journal, General Lew Wallace's local paper, is out in favor of putting him in the cabinet, and it is understood that he is an open candidate.

The Latest from West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Dec. 12.—It seems to be conceded that West Virginia is to witness a contest over the election of governor, and perhaps over all the State officers voted for on November 6. In the case of a contested election for governor the petition of the contestant and the depositions shall be referred to a joint committee of the two houses of the legislature for examination and report. This committee consists of two senators elected by the senate by ballot and three members of the House elected by the House in the same manner. The contest is determined by the legislature, both houses sitting in joint session in the hall of the House, the president of the senate presiding. As General Goff is elected on the face of the returns, it is generally expected that the contest will be inaugurated by Fleming. The Democrats will leave no stone unturned to save the election of Fleming on the face of the returns, and then compel General Goff to commence the proceedings.

Noremac, Hart, Herty, and other pedestrians, will take part in a twenty-four-hour go-as you please race at Madison Square Garden, to commence at 11 p. m. on Saturday, December 24. Eight hundred dollars will be divided among the contestants.

The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Executor of the estate of Mary Anna Kloepfel late of Stark county, O., deceased. Dated the 30th day of October, 1888.

ANTON HEITGER
Executor

For Rent.

A FARM OF 170 ACRES 11 miles from Cleveland. Long lease and low rate to the right party Inquire of

DOCTOR HALLOCK,
Massillon, O.
25-tw

FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell at private sale, 3½ miles south west of Orrville, Sugar Creek township, Wayne county, O.,

A Farm of 106 Acres

of choice land, with two story brick house, bank barn nearly new, and all other necessary buildings. Also, a good tenant house and stable Address E. WENGER, Burton City, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Ravenna is agitating the electric light question.

East Liverpool claims a population of twelve thousand.

The Alliance school enrollment is eleven hundred.

The Harmonia band will give a dance on New Years eve.

A board of trade has just been organized in Alliance.

Peter Studor, of Massillon, has been granted a pension.

The bright Akron Telegram has been enlarged to eight pages.

Coal was reached at the Drake mine slope Wednesday afternoon.

The Liverpool market for American apples is demoralized on account of over supply.

One firm in Portage county bought and shipped seven hundred bushels of hickory nuts.

The new organ in the Methodist church was tested by L. A. Kutter Thursday afternoon.

Warren Chapman, charged with bastardy, had his hearing continued until December 22.

Marshall Tasker, of West Main street, is under arrest for selling goods under a chattel mortgage.

Salem charges auctioneers and peddlers fifty dollars a day for the privilege of selling goods in that city.

Salem voted on local option last Saturday, and the "drys" had a majority of one hundred and twenty-eight.

Mr. Charles Royer, of Canton, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs Lawrence Royer, on Erie street.

Andrew Burkle and George Dobson returned from Tuscarawas county last Tuesday with fifty-five plump quail.

An improved quality of gas is to be manufactured in Mansfield, by the methods in use in most larger cities.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the Ohio Horticultural Society, will be held at Troy, December 12, 13 and 14.

The second annual ball and banquet given by Sippo Lodge No. 48, I. O. O F., will take place Thursday evening, December 27, in I O. O. F. Temple.

The taste of Miss Maude Banks, an actress, in advertising herself as the daughter of her father—an ex-speaker of the national House, is very questionable.

They have an air brake on the post office door now which grudgingly permits you to enter the door and closes it with an awful crash when you leave.

The Rev. Dr. Talmage being the guest of a personal friend, at his earnest solicitation preached the sermon in the Congregational church at Mansfield on Sunday.

Night and day work is the rule at Coxey's stone quarry. There are forty-five men on the pay roll at present. The demand for glass sand was never better or steadier.

Mrs. Kate Huntington, of Canton, took creosote instead of bromide, on Saturday night, and had a narrow escape from death. The prompt use of emetics saved her.

A friend now in Colorado sends some mountain spring wheat "to give to some farmer to sow." There is only is only a little, and it will be given with pleasure to the first applicant.

Messrs. George F. Dages and F. C. Henry, two well known young men of this city formerly employed by Ph. Blumenschein, will open a cigar factory in the Winold block, on West Main street.

Three tramps were arrested by Constable Shepley Tuesday afternoon, having in their possession a revolver, twenty-one silk handkerchiefs, and any quantity of cheap jewelry, all of which was probably stolen somewhere

A Democratic caucus was held Tuesday night in the hall of the Young Men's Democratic club to nominate a candidate for council in the second ward. Jacob R. Schlagel, an estimable young man, was chosen to make the contest.

Howell Williams and Morgan Jones, of East Greenville, started home Wednesday in a state of intoxication. Jones fell out and was run over by the wagon and badly cut and bruised. Dr. McGhie sewed him together and sobered him up.

The William E. Gates, Cleveland agent of the Hammond Typewriter Company, under arrest for appropriating $263 belonging to the company, and obtaining $420 worth of machines by misrepresentation, is not the Will N. Gates who is known in this city.

All the bridges on the Massillon & Cleveland railroad have been bolstered up, just as THE INDEPENDENT stated two weeks ago, and the road proper is being put in the best of shape. Now those who view the work from the C, L & W. car windows all inquire, what next?

About forty of Massillon's young people attended the weekly literary exercises at "Buzzard's Glory" school district, on the Richville road, last night. Harvey Smith, of the Massillon school, took part in a debate on the affirmative side of the question, "Resolved, That George Washington deserves more credit for the United States' prosperity to day than Abraham Lincoln" The affirmative side won.

A threshing machine owned by General Grant when he was engaged in farming near St. Louis, was on exhibition here on Monday of last week while awaiting shipment to Massillon. It is named U. S. Grant and is owned by Russell & Co., who prize it very highly as a relic.—Orrville Crescent.

Mrs. Monala Brown died Tuesday in Cleveland. Mrs Brown was a daughter of John Hartness, formerly of this city, and was born here. The deceased was about fifty-three or four years of age. The funeral will be held Friday at 10 o'clock from her home, 715 Euclid avenue.

It is probable that the formal dedication of the First Methodist church will take place on January 20. With this paper's description of the celebration will appear an historical sketch from the pen of Robert H. Folger, Esq., who has kindly responded to a request for such an article.

Mr. Arvine Fox received a dispatch last night briefly announcing the death of Mr. Consider Tinkler, which occurred at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, at Wea, Ind. Mr. Tinkler was Mr. Fox's brother-in-law, and was related to several other prominent Massillon families. He was between fifty and sixty years of age.

Mr. Sylvanus Buck us died this afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the age of eighty-five. For two days he rapidly failed, becoming unconscious to-day The funeral will take place from the family residence, on East Main street, at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon, under the direction of Massillon Commandery No. 4, K. T.

Peter Sailer, the proprietor of the immense Continental cigar factory, is negotiating for the purchase of the Doxsee mill building on Factory street, but as yet there is considerable d fference between the price asked and offered Should Mr. Sailer secure the property, he would use it principally as a tobacco warehouse, and would then buy the leaf in great quantities, curing it himself.

Dr. Von Schneider was the hero of a sensational episode Monday night. Dr. Schneider is never involved in episodes of another character. The learned doctor, it seems, was passing on the street near Tremont. A carriage approached rapidly and without warning a large woman, whose identity is unknown, leaned forward and without stopping fired two shots and disappeared. Neither took effect.

The annual election of the C. M. B. A., took place last evening with the following result: President, John Marge; first vice president, William Clemens; second vice president, J. P. Paul; recording secretary, Frank Teonessen; assistant recording secretary, Peter Lengs; financial secretary, F. J. Hoch; treasurer, Andrew Boerner; marshal, P. Wilhelm; guard, Andrew Heitger; trustees, George Sheer, C. M. Whitman, F. R Forster; spiritual adviser, Rev, W. A. Harks.

Clinton Lodge F. & A. M. held its annual election Monday night with the following result: Worshipful master, John Bell; senior warden, C. O. Heggem; junior warden, Thomas Wood; treasurer, Joseph R. White; secretary, W. S. S. Rogers; senior deacon, Lester Nave; junior deacon, Jacob C. Haring; stewards, P. G. Albright and H. C. Dielhenn; tyler, Jacob Kaibfleisch. A special communication will take place Monday evening next, when the third degree will be conferred.

An informal caucus in the second ward has resulted in the choice of William B. Martin as Republican candidate for the city council to fill the unexpired term of Philip Blumenschein The name of John Meek has been used in this connection, but he concluded to withdraw. Mr. Martin is an active young business man, personally popular, and full of the qualifications needed by a competent councilman. No mistake has been made, and many who live beyond the limits of the ward will regret that they are thus prevented from voting for him.

Address to Massillon.

Postmaster Shepley informs the residents of Youngstown Hill or Chapman, that to get their mail promptly they should have it addressed to Massillon, this being the postoffice for that community. A new office has been established in Jackson county, named Chapman, and letters often go astray when directed to the defunct Chapman post office, Stark county.

The Death of Edward Quinn.

Edward Quinn died Monday night at 9 o'clock, at his home on the West Side, after being ill for several months. The funeral will take place from St. Joseph's Catholic church Wednesday morning at 9:30. The body will leave the house at 9 o'clock. Mr. Quinn was sixty years of age.

The cause of his death is but another argument for the necessity of muzzling all dogs. He was serving on a jury last summer, and while on his way to the court house was bitten by a dog. He was laid up, an abscess developing, from the effects of which he died

What is the Matter With Coal?

The Shenango Natural Gas Company, of Newcastle, yesterday sent out circulars notifying its patrons of an intended increase of rates, which will average nearly fifty per cent. over the price formerly charged. The city councils held a special meeting last night to devise measures, if possible, to prevent the increase.—Youngstown Telegram.

PERSONALITIES

And Matters that Agitate the Society World.

C. A. Gates is in St. Paul, Minn.

L. C. Royer, of Dayton, is in the city.

Mr. C. B. Allman left for Nebraska Sunday.

Mrs Dr. Hisey is visiting friends in Cleveland.

Mrs. Edwin L. Arnold has returned from Louisville.

Miss Debbie Hill, of Cleveland, is visiting Mrs. C. L. McLain.

Miss Lillian Kaley is visiting friends and relatives in Cleveland and Akron.

Mr. and Mrs. E I. Gates, of Toledo, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Brown.

Mrs. Lizzie Vellum, of Strasburg, has been visiting with relatives and friends in this city.

Miss Della Wade, of Massillon, is visiting Miss Nellie McCurdy, on North Poplar street.—Canton Repository.

Mrs. Captain Williams, of Canton, and Miss Wilson, of Clearfield, Pa., were the guests of Mrs. J. G. Warwick Tuesday.

Mrs. D. Abraham, of Montgomery Ala., a sister of Mr George Goodhart, is visiting at his home on East Main street,

Miss Emma Wade and sister, of New Carlisle, Ind., are visiting at the home of their uncle Mr. George Wade, south of town.

Mrs J. A. Jones, of West Brookfield, died Monday at noon of typhoid fever. She was buried from the house on Wednesday at 1 o'clock.

Miss Mary Arnold left on Thursday for the South, expecting to spend the winter in Mobile and New Orleans. She was accompanied to Orrville by Mr. F. W. Arnold.

The marriage of William Beresford to Miss Clara Kohl, on Thursday last, was a surprise to nearly everybody. Mr. Beresford is now at Akron working for the Werner Printing Company.

William Volkmor, who moved recently from Massillon to Los Angeles, Cal., was robbed last week of thirty-five dollars in money, a revolver and a silk handkerchief. Hotel sneak thieves got into his trunk in his absence.

The Princeton (Ills.) News contains this personal information: "Kern Ackerman, of Massillon, O., a brother-in-law of Mr. Blumenschein, the tobacconist, who is soon to open a factory in the Scroder building, has arrived in town with his family and has rented the Jacob's building, near the depot engine house. Mr Blumenschein was one of Massillon's most thriving and energetic business men, and we commend him to the good will and patronage of our people and business men here, and extend him a cordial welcome."

THE CITY COUNCIL

Holds a Short Session.

Mr. Clutz was the only absentee at the council meeting on Wednesday night.

Only two matters were discussed. One of these was the fire department. Mr. Bowman said that the delay of the hose companies in reaching the scene of the Peacock fire ought to be investigated,

The other matter was the curbing and guttering charged up on the tax duplicate to Charles Higginbotham, John Meek and others on West Main street. They said that they already had good curbing when the council decided to widen the walk According to precedent the city should have paid for the change, but it did not The gentlemen cared not so much for the amount as the principle involved. The solicitor sustained their position and so did Mr. Bowman. The council decided to lay it on the table for a week

Street commissioner's report for the weeks ending December 1 and 8, amounting to $40.25 and $70.50 respectively, were accepted

BILLS PAID.

J. R. Dunn	$ 6 20
Hess, Snyder & Co	50
Massillon Gas Co	15 60
P. Pinchs	10 80
German Benevolent Society	1 00
Massillon Electric Light Company	506 50
A Wendling	47 50
L. Limbach	120 75
E. B. Preston & Co	23 60
Hose Company No. 2	12 00

Wanted Elsewhere.

The following telegram in the Cleveland Leader from Sandusky refers to one of Massillon's former distinguished citizens:

"A telegram was received here this morning from Tiffin stating that R. E. Lucas, who is held here on the charge of forging the name of President Dewey, of the National insurance company, of Vermont, is wanted in that city to answer to the charge of forging insurance policies, as stated in a previous dispatch to the Leader. Lucas will have a preliminary hearing to-morrow afternoon and will unquestionably be held for trial in the common pleas court

Holiday Rates.

Excursion tickets good going Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1888, and Jan. 1, 1889, and good returning until Jan. 3d, 1889, will be sold to Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and all intermediate points at rate of 1¼ fare for the round trip. Call on C. A. & C. ticket agents for particulars, time of trains, etc.

The many remarkable cures Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes are sufficient proof that it does possess peculiar curative powers.

Rinehart's Worm Lozenges keep the children healthy, rosy, happy.

GOOD FOR PETER SAILER!

THREE BRAND NEW ENTERPRISES.

Including a Much Larger Cigar Factory, a New Hotel, and a Steam Heating Company.

The negotiations mentioned Wednesday as pending between Peter Sailer and I N. Doxsee for the purchase of the Doxsee mill on Factory street, came to a successful termination Thursday morning. Daniel Hemperly, Esq., acting as Mr. Sailer's agent, bought the mill property and all its appurtenances for four thousand dollars. Mr. Sailer will take possession early in January, and will at once remodel the large structure for a cigar factory and tobacco storage, with a view to largely increasing his already large business. An architect will be here in a few days to draw plans and specifications. When the Continental factory is once removed, Mr Sailer hopes to obtain sufficient encouragement to form a steam heating company to supply power and heat throughout the business part of the city, with the mill engine house as the generating point.

His object in removing from his present establishment is to rebuild it as a first class modern hotel, suitable for a growing city of fifteen thousand inhabitants. He already has applicants desiring to lease on long and favorable terms. His intentions are definite, and the improvement will begin early in the spring. With half a dozen Peter Sailers, Massillon would be a city of fifty thousand in three years.

The Residence of Mr. James Peacock Badly Damaged by Fire

The horse carriage rarely leaves the central engine house in better time than it did at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning when an alarm of fire was turned in. In transmission by telephone the alarm was made to come from the residence of A. Wilcox, instead of that of James Peacock, on the brow of Quality Hill. The result was that a coupling was made in front of the Wilcox House, on West Main street. As soon as it was learned that there was no fire there, the carriage dashed off to the residence of A. Wilcox, still further west on Tremont street. It was fully twenty minutes before the true location, in another quarter of the town, was made known to the driver. This mistake, while not due to the department's carelessness, allowed the fire to get good headway before water was thrown. The flames burst out from every corner of the roof, and it was an hour before they could be controlled in the least. The greater part of the contents of the house, including many of the carpets, had been removed before the department got to work. After that such floods of water were poured in that everything left was soaked, if not ruined. The lower story of the building was not damaged, except by water, but the roof and second door are both in a dismantled condition. It would be impossible to accurately estimate the damage, which is fully covered by three thousand dollars' insurance in the Sun, Fire and Office, of London.

The cause of the fire was the overheating of a hot air flue in the cellar. The flames passed upward between this and the plaster, and reaching the stairway climbed into the roof, where a great body of fire obstinately confined itself. Four streams of water were thrown for a long time without apparent effect.

Daniel Ritter Camp Elects Officers.

The annual election Tuesday night by Daniel Ritter Camp No. 24, Sons of Veterans resulted as follows: Captain, Thomas Kay; first lieutenant, Thomas Kahr; second lieutenant, Edward Deemer; camp council, H W. Essass, W. B. Martin; delegate to division encampment at Cincinnati, Charles King; alternate, W. O. Bean. The camp is prospering finely, having a larger active membership than any other in the State for the size of the population.

The annual meeting of the Trotting Horse Breeders' Association is now in session at Pittsburg.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold to competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER C 106 Wall St N.Y. 6-48t-o-r-s-nc-orl.

Christmas Presents!

For the Lowest prices on Christmas Presents call on Miller, the Arcade Jeweler, No. 11 East Main Street. New Goods arriving almost daily to select from.

Christmas Presents!

GO TO

MINICHS'

FOR BARGAINS IN

HATS, CAPS,

MILLENERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

Latest Styles, and Lowest Prices Guaranteed.

NO. 45 EAST MAIN STREET.

MASSILLON, OHIO.

SPANGLER & WADE'S

—STOCK OF—

Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Is larger this fall than ever before, comprising everything in the line of Hatters and Furnishers Don't fail to see our immense stock, where will be found all the latest shapes in Silk, Derby and Crush Hats. A full line of fall and winter underwear, Hosiery, Wool Shirts, Star Shirt Waists for boys. The best 50c shirt in the world. Sole agents for the world renowned Knox and Youman Hats.

SPANGLER & WADE.

Facts Worth Mentioning.

We are showing the Finest, Largest and Best Selected Stock of Footwear ever shown in Massillon.

SCHWORM & SUHR,

The Reliable Boot and Shoe Dealers,

22 South Erie Street, - - - MASSILLON, O.

COLEMAN,

THE RELIABLE JEWELER

HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

OPTICAL GOODS,

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber Shell and Zylonite Frames.

WE CAN SUIT YOU.

Prices Lower than the Lowest.

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, clocks, Gold Pens, Musical Instruments, Etc.

COLEMAN'S 5 Erie Street

A full line of School Books and School Supplies at the Independent Company's Store.

20 East Main Street,

Massillon. - - Ohio.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEW YORK'S THEATERS.

THEY ARE SUPPORTED BY A GREAT FLOATING POPULATION.

But the Metropolis Has Musical Folks and they Will Make Gotham a Great Center for the Divine Art—Stay-at-Home Characteristics of the New Yorkers in General.

EDMUND C. STANTON.

UR theaters are in full blast at last and at nightfall the streets teem with people, the elevated and surface cars are crowded and carriages whirl theaterward's. But did it never occur to you that with all New York's boasted prestige as an amusement center her people are not patrons of the stage in anything like the proportion of population we have to other American cities?

In fact nine in ten of these throngs of people are not New Yorkers. Not long ago somebody estimated the floating population of New York city at something over 100,000 people daily. If half of these go to the theaters all of these houses can have a fair business to leave the native population entirely out of an estimate in the receipts. But of course some of us help swell the throngs at the playhouses. The clubmen are always there, of course, and the journalistic and Bohemian elements. But the New York business classes are the best stay-at-homes in the world. The homes of our business men are their castles, and the wear and tear of conflict with all creation for eight to twelve hours daily make the quiet of home doubly precious and needful. Excitement is an every-day affair and with popular amusements they have been sated. Social intercourse is more to their liking, but the business man wants a narrow field and does not care to widen it often. He has learned that this is a big world and that he can only be an atom thereof, therefore that he only lessens his influence in seeking to extend it without means of growth to increase his relative importance to other atoms.

The clientiele of New York theaters is for several reasons then more cosmopolitan than those of other cities. The four corners of the earth have been drawn on to make up audiences, and although most of the playhouses are noted for some peculiarities in the character of entertainment offered these have been nurtured, I think, by the floating population more than by New York people. Managers allied themselves with tastes which the public were quick to analyze and respond to, thus each place of amusement acquires a reputation for this, that or the other thing. The Casino as an example is a sort of recognized home for some forms of light opera. Some of the strangers within our gates even infer that the music of this house is to be accepted as that which the musical people of the metropolis favor most. Yet the patrons of our orchestral concerts, oratorios and recitals would smile broadly at this, since light operas are planned, and for that matter produced, for the entertainment of people who are not musicians, nor analytical and cultivated music lovers.

The support and patronage given scores of musical societies here, shows, however, that Gotham has a truly musical contingent. The reception given concert companies, like that of Campanini, shows this as did the "Elijah" by the Oratorio society, the Philharmonic concerts and the recitals of Rosenthal the new pianist and Master Fritz Kreisler, the young violinist. With its present season as well, grand opera in German, under Manager Stanton's management, cannot fail to be profitable, as at the close of the Metropolitan season the company is to appear in several of the large cities of the country for short seasons. This means much. Fanatical opposition to grand opera in German has ended, and as it decreased art has broadened. It means, too that New York will soon be recognized as the musical center of the union and that, unlike the drama, it will become so through the efforts and money of New York people, for this enterprise has been sustained by subscriptions almost entirely given by citizens of the metropolis.

The hotel registers show when we have great attractions at the theatres. Last week was one of the greatest of the season, and the hotels swarmed with people. This week there is a lull and there are fewer names registered at the hotels.

Before I wander too far from consideration of the stay-at-home characteristics of New York business men it may be added that my

JAY GOULD'S IRVINGTON HOUSE.

argument has a striking illustration in Jay Gould. The thought came to me as I passed the millionaire's handsome residence at Irvington this week, where Mrs Gould lay at death's door even then. Mr. Gould is almost selfishly devoted to his family, if that can be, and it is predicted on Wall street that Mrs. Gould's death will not long precede that of the husband. They have both been devoted to home ties and I thought, looking at the desolate house the other day, with its wastes of sere shrubbery and autumn-hued leaves, that sometime the world would find time to commend the simple tastes and devoted home loves of this couple, and to say that if Jay Gould's life has not brought the brightness to the world it might have done yet it has not been a record of gluttony, extravagance or debauchery. We in Jersey does of course the world will find these things out.

As I mail this letter the baseball delegates to the league convention are strolling about the corridors of the Fifth Avenue hotel. Two events are set down as certain to take place, viz., the resignation of the Detroit club as a member of the league, that club having been financially ruined by the high salaries they had to pay for their champion team of 1887 and their high priced team of 1888, and the election of the Cleveland club in place of the Detroit. In addition there is a strong probability of the resignation of the Washington club, for that club has found it anything but profitable to pay such a price as they have for the privilege of occupying the tail end position in the league for 1887 and 1888. It is so plainly to the pecuniary advantage of the Washington club to try and enter the American association, with its lower tariff, that it is not surprising that the club officials should be seeking to take the place of the retiring Cleveland club in the American association. Another subject for important discussion is the reduction in the number of games comprising the championship schedule. Experience has shown that October games in the championship arena do not pay as a rule, and as for the exhibition games after the close of the pennant race, they are played out. Exhibition games are attractive in the spring before the championship season begins, when the patrons of the club want to see how strong the home clubs in each city are and what promise there is for their success in their respective pennant race. But, after the contest ends in September, the interest abates wonderfully, and nothing short of a world's series will draw paying attendance.

Another important matter the league delegates will have to discuss in the adoption of the double umpire system in lieu of the unsatisfactory plan which has hitherto been in vogue. The plan of having two umpires to act as judges in the game in the place of one is the only true solution of the difficulty. It is one man's work, and one only, to judge called balls and strikes, leaving to another man the additional labor of judging disputed points of play in base running. Last season the American association paid over $10,000 in salaries for their staff of umpires, and yet could not get satisfactory work, simply because the umpires were handicapped by the bad work of club officials in paying the fines imposed on kicking players. With two umpires for each game instead of one the difficulties in the way of satisfactory umpiring would be removed at least one-half, and surely the cost would not exceed what the association paid to single umpires this past season.

The Verestchagin picture collection has made a sensation, if for no other reason because no two critics agree about it. Probably no exhibition of pictures has been more written about and the effect thereof is shown by the throngs of visitors to the galleries where they are exhibited. So much for printers' ink. The pictures that make up this exhibition may be divided into three classes; the religious subjects; the landscapes, including the architectural subjects and the historical compositions. All of these are in the highest degree interesting according to their kind, but there can be no dispute as to the fact that the stir made in Europe by this exhibition has been excited by the historic and religious pictures. But it is not my purpose to be critical. The artists, critics and amateur picture lovers will long wrangle over Verestchagin and his Russian ideas, realism, big canvasses and what not without the aid of outsiders.

VASSILI VERESTCHAGIN

I wrote you about the Navarro flats a few days ago. The financial difficulties which have visited nearly all who have had a finger in the erection of these celebrated flats, and the recent sale of the entire property by auction, has aroused inquiry as to whether New York has not reached the limit in buildings of that nature. There are many who say that the apparent failure of the Navarro enterprise marks the end of excessive enterprise in this line, and that future builders will content themselves with more moderate apartments. I met a real estate man today who is not of these. He has unbounded confidence in the brilliant future of the costly and elegant flat.

"My dear sir," said he, "New York flats are only in their infancy. All the first-class flats in New York are crowded. You cannot find first-class apartments for $3,000 or $4,000 a year; they cost from $5,000 to $7,000. In a short time we shall see finer flats than the Navarro. In ten years there will be $20,000 flats in New York city. This place will be the rendezvous of the wealthy people from all America. They will center here as the rich men of the continent come together at Paris. A man with millions cares nothing about $10,000 a year."

"What will become of the poor people then?" was asked. "Well," after a pause, "they will be crowded if they stay in the city. But they will settle in the suburbs. It is true," continued Mr. Lespinasse, "the Navarro flats have proved unprofitable so far, but they have just been finished. Few large enterprises pay at once. Wait a few years and you will see the Navarro flats on into the shade by something finer yet."

CHARLES T. BROWN.

The Biggest Statue Ever Cast.

John McArthur, Jr., the architect of the new public buildings, told me yesterday that the plaster model of the gigantic statue of William Penn, which will surmount the tall tower, was finished, and asked me if I would like to see it. Metaphorically I jumped at the offer, and, guided by Mr. McArthur's son, Mr. Grayson McArthur, I entered the great studio in the southwestern wing of the new city hall, and stood before the great figure.

It towered above me thirty-seven feet and the head pierced the first roof of the room, which had been cut for its reception. The rim of Penn's hat measures twenty-one feet around, and the calf of the leg nine feet, and the soles of the shoes are five feet four inches long. The statue represents William Penn at the age of 38, standing in an easy position, with his hand holding a copy of the original grant of Pennsylvania. Artistically it is an extremely fine work, but what strikes the observer is its enormous size. It will be cast in bronze, the heaviest statue ever cast, for Barthodi's "Liberty" and the statue of "Germania" in Germany are not cast but wrought in wooden molds. A man could easily comb up Penn's legs, if they were hollow, to his capacious stomach, and seven men might sit at ease in his head.—Philadelphia News.

TIMIDITY is a stumbling block and turns the feet to ruin.

WHO waits for dead men's shoes may have to go barefoot.

HONESTY is best policy, but policy not always best honesty.

BALANCES on the credit side of the ledger always looks the best.

OUR CHECKER COLUMN.

J. T. DENVIR, EDITOR.

Address all communications and exchanges for this department to the CHECKER EDITOR, 431 West Fifteenth St., Chicago, Ill.

TO THE CHECKER WORLD.

DECEMBER 8, 1888.

Richard Waters, the soldier checker player, who at one time challenged any man in Ohio, Illinois, Iowa or Nebraska, played a match of fifty games for $100 with I. O. Whitesides, of Aurora, Neb., for State championship honors, which resulted as follows:
Whitesides....23; Waters....5; Drawn....17

William Rees, of Emporia, Kan., will be in Denver, Col., about Christmas trying conclusions with George Dick, who at one time played for the championship of the United States. Mr. Dick is at present confined to his room, suffering from a broken leg.

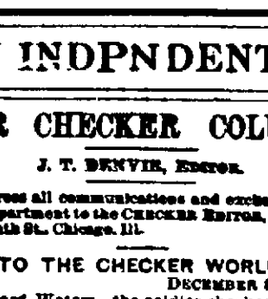
Mr. McCrea, of Norton, Kan., and probably one of the best players in the State, has moved to Colorado and intends challenging George Dick for the championship. In a match of twenty-six games with Prof. F. A. Fitzpatrick he made an ex client showing, which is:
Fitzpatrick....9; McCrea ...6; Drawn....11

R. A. Gurley, of Denver, Col., recently played one hundred and twenty-seven games with Prof. F. A. Fitzpatrick, who acted, judging from the following score, very unkind:
Fitzpatrick....70; Gurley....17; Drawn....40

Mr. McCrea, previous to departing for Colorado, visited I. O. Whitesides, of Aurora, Neb., and succeeded in "shutting out" the Nebraska champion in the following style:
McCrea ...11; Whitesides....0; Drawn....11

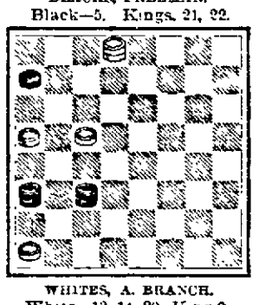
The Dayton (O.) Checker Club has a membership of twenty-five, and expresses a willingness to play any club in the State for championship honors. What says Columbus or Mount Vernon, O.?

POSITION NO. 95.—BY MR. J. P. REED.
BLINDFOLD CHAMPION OF AMERICA.
Black—3, 11. Kings 14, 27.



White—12, 13, 20. King 5.
Black to move and win.

POSITION NO. 96.—BY C. H. FREEMAN.
End game from the "Second Double Corner," occurring in play at the Providence Club.
BLACKS, FREEMAN.
Black—5. Kings, 21, 22.



WHITES, A. BRANCH.
White—13, 14, 29. King 2.
Black to move and draw.

SOLUTION TO No. 88.—BY G. D. SHERROW.

Black—3, 25, 26. Kings, 9, 18, 28, 30.	White to win.
White—7, 11, 15, 17, 20, 24, 27. Kings, 10.	
7...2 11...7 17...14 27...23	10...6
23...19 18...11 9...18 18...7	W. wins.

SOLUTION TO NO. 91.—BY T. B. PANCOAST.

Black—3, 8, 18, 23. King, 22.	Black to move and draw.
White—21, 24, 30, 32. King, 6.	
13...17 23...26 18...27 29...18	
21...14 30...26 32...23 6...9	Drawn.

Mr. Hennigan writes: No. 91 is a very pretty idea, and doubtless was suggested to the author by positions arising out of Laird and Lady game No. 81. But Mr. Pancoast will probably be surprised to learn that he has been preceded by Mr. David Kirkwood, as the gentleman published the problem in the *Globe* upwards of two years ago.

SOLUTION TO NO. 92.—BY L. M. STEARNS.

Black—1, 4, King, 24.	Black to move and win.
White—14, 15, King, 20.	
24...19 20...16 8...3 11...4	7...2
15...11 15...8 16...11 3...7	9...5
19...15 a)14...9 *)14...8 4...8	B. wins.

(*) Only move to win.

(a) Problem No. 92, says J. T. Hennigan, is, I think unsound, instead of 14-9 play as follows, and will it not draw?

14...10	5...9	2...6	18...23	14...18
1...5	6...2	14...18	9...14	27...32
10...6	9...14	6...9	23...27	*)Drawn.

(*) Mr. Stearns' problem is but another setting of No. 79 of the *I. D. M.* The setting in Magazine is an improvement of No. 92, as it is sound.

GAME NO. 91.—"LAIRD AND LADY."
BY T. W. KIMLEY, GREENFORD, O.

11...15	29 25	9...14(2	20...4	23...18
23...19	a) 1...6	26...24	17...22	20...16
8...11	19...15	13...17	27...23	16...15
22...17	4...8	26...22	16...27	10...7
9...13	26...22	17...26	32...23	3...10
17...14	6...10	31...22	22...26	16...—
10...17	15...6	12...16	23...19	15...18
21...14	2...9	15...10	26...21	4...11
6...10	22...15	14...17	19...15	W. Wins.
25...21	b) 9...18	22...15	31...27	
10...17	c)24...20	7...14	24...20	
21...14	5...9(1	25...21	27...23	
15...18	30...26	11...18	15...10	
		Variation 1.		
13...17	31...26	17...21	26...23	W. Wins.
		Variation 2.		
13...17	12...19	25...23	19...26	21...r
20...16				W. Wins.

(a) Losing move, according to Andrew Anderson and John Drummond.
(b) No draw for black from this point.
(c) In game No. 81 (Laird and Lady, variation b), Messrs. Stevens and Pancoast at this point moved 24-19, permitting black to draw.

GAME NO. 92.—"BRISTOL."
Played at Richmond, Ind., between I. J. Brown (champion of Indiana) and J. W. Edgerly. Brown's move.

11...16	11...15	19...23	9...14	30...25
24...20	32...27	26...19	14...11	3...8
16...19	3...8	15...31	11...10	25...22
23...16	17...13	a)11...8	3...8	8...3
12...19	8...11	10...14	5...9	22...18
22...18	27...23	28...24	8...3	11...8
9...14	1...5	31...27	9...14	2...7
18...9	23...16	24...20	11...8	8...4
5...14	12...19	18...23	14...17	7...11
25...22	31...27	20...16	21...31	4...8
8...12	11...16	14...17	17...22	18...14
22...17	20...11	21...14	8...4	8...15
4...8	7...16	23...26	22...25	10...19
23...27	21...21	30...23	4...8	8...2
8...11	14...18	27...9	26...30	19...23
27...24	24...11	6...3	8...11	B. wins.

(a) In another game Mr. Edgerly varied as follows:

21...17	11...2	2...9	13...9	B. wins.
2...7	31...27	5...21	18...23	

GAME NO. 93.—"SINGLE CORNER."
BY JOHN T. HENNIGAN.

11...15	8...12	14...17	19...26(b	26...31
22...18	17...13	22...18	30...23	7...2
15...22	7...10	1...5	7...10	31...27
25...18	27...24	26...22	8...3	2...7
8...11	9...14	17...26	14...17	10...14
29...25	18...9	31...22	3...7	18...15
4...8	5...14	5...9	2...11	27...23
25...22	32...27	1)27...24(2	24...19	7...10
10...15	3...7	10...14	17...26	23...18
24...20	24...19	19...15	19...16	10...1
12...16	15...24	16...19(a	12...19	18...11
21...17	28...19	15...8	24...7	W. wins.
		Variation 1.		
30...25(c	11...16	23...18	31...26	18...14
9...14*	20...11	7...16	25...21	10...15
18...9	15...31	21...17	26...22	Drawn.
		Variation 2.		
22...17(c	11...15	23...18	22...26	18...14
9...14	20...11	15...22	24...18	10...18
18...9	7...16	27...23	10...23	Drawn.

(a) Does 14-17 at this point depart from book play?
(b) This bit of originality had a baneful effect.
(c) Is this original?

GAME NO. 94. "SINGLE CORNER."
Played at Westerre, Pa., between C. G. Hall and Mc. Austin. Hall's move:

11...15	24...20	24...27	28...19	5...14
22...18	12...16	27...18	16...23	Hall
15...22	21...19	30...24(a	26...19	won.
25...18	16...20	16...12	9...14	
8...11	16...16	11...16	18...9	
29...25	10...14	19...15	11...25	
4...8	23...19	7...11	19...16	

(a) At this point the onlookers, of which several were present, said: "Mr. Austin should have won by stealing the man on 24." But if they or any one else can show us a win at this point we should be pleased to see the play.

C. G. H.

HOW WORK IS RESUMED.

THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS WELL AT IT ONCE MORE.

The First Day of a New Session Is Not an Interesting One Save for the Greetings and Hand Shakings of the Members and Senators.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The reassembling of congress this week after the brief recess was like a meeting of two hostile armies under a flag of truce. As one sits in the gallery on an opening day looking down upon the statesmen below, all those gentlemen at the left appear to be engaged in smiling and shaking hands with each other like a lot of boys who have won a high school game of ball from their odious rivals of the neighboring town. On the other side of the center aisle long faces prevail. The visitor who has never before set foot in these halls can tell which is the Republican and which the Democratic side of the chamber at first glance. It was so four years ago, only on that occasion the smiles were on the other side of the aisle. Such are the fortunes of war and politics. Yet the Democrats try to look pleasant, too, and their desks are fully as bright with flowers as those of their more happy neighbors. As usual the senate has more flowers than the house. None of the members of our house of lords is afraid of floral pieces ostentatiously displayed on his desk, while many of the common congressmen are fearful that such indulgence on their part will lay them liable to the suspicion so commonly cast upon actresses of having bought their own flowers. And in sober truth this is a rational fear, for the florists' boys and the florists' books tell many a tale of the vanity of great men.

* * *

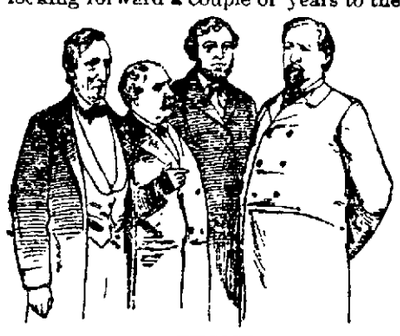
There are some queer groups on the floor below and in the corridors and cloak rooms. Standing shoulder to shoulder we catch a glimpse of Senators

GORMAN. ALLISON. TURPIE. SPOONER.

Gorman, Allison, Turpie and Spooner. How polite they all are. And yet we can see underneath smooth, placid Gorman's face a bit of envy of Allison. Gorman was one of the Warwicks of the last dynasty. Allison is one of the later king makers. The Iowa senator, who, everybody says, can be secretary of the treasury if he wants to, is all smiles and graciousness. But no happier is he than his neighbor Spooner, one of the young senators who will stand in high favor with the incoming administration. Judge Turpie, of Indiana, is solemn, but Judge Turpie is always solemn, though there is no particular reason why he should be, for the recent political storm in his state has not harmed a hair of his head. A year ago today Turpie attracted more attention than anybody else in the senate, for a big row was expected over his installment into office, though he was sworn in without a contest. Now he is entirely overlooked by the sightseers, and Senator Quay, who was sworn in at the same time without attracting any particular attention, is looked at and talked of by everybody.

* * *

Here is another group. They have just shaken hands. One notices how polite all the Republicans are to their political opponents. Voorhees, the tallest man in the senate, tops little Vest by more than a head. Neither appears particularly happy. Mr. Voorhees is looking forward a couple of years to the



HISCOCK.

EVARTS. VEST. VOORHEES.

struggle for re-election he is sure to have with all the power of the administration against him. The happiest man in this group, and the handsomest man in congress, is Senator Hiscock, who helped nominate Harrison, whose friend Morton is the new vice president, and whose friend Platt is looked upon as a coming cabinet minister. The political lines have fallen in pleasant places for the Apollo of congress. And why is Evarts glad also? Because one of the few men whom he has seen numbered among his warm personal friends has been elected president of the United States.

There are many other casual groups and handshakes and smiles which speak of the triumphs and disappointments which the political lottery wheel has brought, but as we sit and watch in come two figures with the familiar announcement:

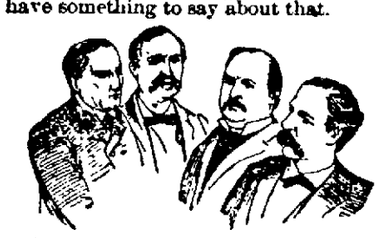
BASSETT AND PRUDEN.

"A message from the president of the United States."

It is one of the two figures which stand at the rear of the hall, heralding and bestowing this important document, is not so familiar to the eyes of the senators, and they turn curiously in their seats. The tall, gray personage with a black broadcloth suit two sizes too large for him they know well. It is Capt. Isaac Bassett, who has announced these messages for, lo! these many years. But who is the man with message in his hand? Is it possible the president has taken this pleasant task from Secretary Pruden, who has so long performed it? No, this is Pruden, but with his whiskers shorn, and as senator after senator recognizes the face and figure of the president's message bearer a smile goes round the chamber, and a few of the grave senators actually whisper to each other and titter. Pruden has carried the messages to congress since Grant's day, and so 'tis no wonder the old timers were startled when it seemed to them a new man stood in his place.

* * *

There are many groups in the house, too. Chairman Mills, of the ways and means committee, Congressman Scott of Erie, Tom Reed of Maine and Maj. McKinley, chance to come together as we look. There is a good deal of political history in this quartet. Mills made the house tariff bill, Scott largely dictated the Democratic platform at St. Louis, McKinley wrote the Republican platform at Chicago, Reed is the leader of the Republican side of the house. McKinley smiles till he looks like a boy and, as Reed approaches Mills, there is just the shadow of a smile on his lips and a twinkle in his eyes, which Mills does not relish. Either McKinley or Reed may be the next speaker, but not far away stands an odd looking man who may have something to say about that.



M'KINLEY. MILLS. REED. SCOTT.

Congressman Joe Cannon, who looks like a granger if ever a man did, is a candidate in dead earnest for the speakership, and was among the first congressmen to arrive in town. He has improved his opportunity, believing strongly, after the fashion of farmers, in the efficacy of hard work and the bright prospects of the early bird. Cannon's clothes do not fit him very well, and there is a good deal of dust on the slouch hat which he invariably wears, but he has been fifteen years in congress, and is one of the ablest men here. He is a homespun sort of body, like Abraham Lincoln, likes to borrow tobacco from his colleagues in the house, and has been known to dance all night at a Grand Army ball and from his seat in congress next day make a most eloquent and convincing speech.

* * *

But for the political handshaking and congratulations the opening scenes in congress are without interest. The prayers are said, the message read, and the legislative machine starts on its weary grind. Quite different were the scenes at the beginning of the session a year ago. Then there were new members and senators to be sworn in, looked over and "sized up," and seats to be drawn for. Then there was the president's tariff message, which everybody knew would have a great influence upon the presidential election, and the nomination of Mr. Lamar for the supreme bench.

It is almost pathetic to look down upon the floor of representative hall and reflect that one-fourth of the 325 men who sit there have been defeated for re-election, a large majority of them at the end of a single term. Just as they were beginning to feel some confidence in themselves, to regard themselves as statesmen and to hope for careers of usefulness and honor, the political frosts come and wither them. WALTER WELLMAN.

Lord Clive's Courtship.

About the middle of the last century a young cadet named Maskeleyne went to India, where he became acquainted with Lord Clive. The acquaintance ripened into intimate friendship and led to constant association. There hung in Maskeleyne's rooms several portraits, among others a miniature which attracted Lord Clive's frequent attention. One day, after the English mail had arrived, Clive asked Maskeleyne if he had received any English letters, adding: "We have been very much misunderstood at home and much censured in English circles." Maskeleyne replied that he had, and read to his friend a letter which he held in his hand.

A day or two afterward Clive came back to ask to have the letter read to him again. "Who is the writer?" inquired Clive. "My sister," was the reply; "my sister, whose miniature hangs there." "Is it a faithful representation?" further asked Clive. "It is," replied Maskeleyne, "of her face and form, but it is unequal to represent the excellence of her mind and character." "Well, Maskeleyne," said Clive, taking him by the hand, "you know me well and can speak of me as I really am. Do you think that girl would be induced to come to India and marry me? In the present state of affairs I dare not hope to be able to go to England." Maskeleyne wrote home and so recommended Clive's suit that the lady acquiesced, went to India, and in 1753 was married to Clive, then rising to the highest distinction.—Chicago Times.

Center of Our Universe.

Considering the fact that many astronomers are inclined to regard Alcyone the chief star of the Pleiades, as the center about which the universe revolves, it seems quite curious that many savage and semi-civilized tribes have given this group of stars an extraordinary importance. The peculiar beliefs which they hold concerning it appear to be of great antiquity. —Arkansaw Traveler.

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A MOB REPULSED.

Birmingham, Ala., the Scene of a Bloody Riot.

RIFLES AND A GATLING GUN USED WITH DEADLY EFFECT.

Ten Men Killed and a Number Seriously If Not Fatally Wounded—Petition to the Governor Demanding the Removal of Sheriff Smith—A Regiment of Soldiers Now Guarding the Jail.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 11.—The Hawes murder mystery has been solved! A terrible riot has resulted. The mob stormed the jail, bent on lynching Hawes, the murderer. A sheriff's posse opened fire on the maddened crowd and shot to kill. As the volleys rang sharply on the air a score of citizens threw up their hands with wild cries and groans of pain and sunk to the ground dying or wounded. There were ten killed outright, two fatally shot and ten wounded more or less severely. The city is in a tumult of intense excitement and Hawes is still safe in jail.

The story of the terrible affair is as follows:

Saturday afternoon the announcement was given out that the mutilated body of the missing mother, Mrs. Emma K. Hawes, whose daughter May was murdered, had been found in the murky waters of the lake at Lakeview, a suburban resort, and a half a mile only from Eastlake, where the body of her daughter May was recovered. The rumor proved true, and in half an hour thousands of excited men, women and children hurried forward to the lake. The suspicion had gone abroad early in the day that likely the body had been secreted there, as it was only about 200 yards from the Hawes home.

About 11 o'clock four determined men set to work to drag the lake with grappling hooks. Near 11 o'clock one of the hooks struck a heavy, yielding substance, and soon the mutilated corpse lay on the bank.

The combined strength of four men was required to land it. The body was weighted down with heavy pieces of "fish-plate" railroad iron tied around the neck and waist of the murdered woman. She was completely clad, and around her neck and waist were tied heavy scarlet cords known to have been at the Hawes residence, to which were attached six iron pieces weighing about ten pounds each.

The back of the dead woman's skull shows the horrible story of the tragedy. It had been crushed in with some blunt instrument, presumably an ax. The entire occipital bone is crushed in, and there is a gaping cavity that is only half concealed by her heavy auburn hair. Her right hand was badly skinned across the back, as if injured in a struggle for life, and the appearance of the face and hands indicate that the body had been in the water several days. The body as soon as found was taken to the shore and laid out with the iron weights which had held it to the bottom still tied around the neck and waist.

As it lay on the bank the crowd of curious and indignant spectators crowded around and momentarily increased until it swelled into a surging multitude. The feeling of horror, rage and desperation increased momentarily until it reached the point of frenzy. Fierce threats of vengeance were heard coming from lips whose utterances the people of Birmingham have long since learned to know mean what they say, and strong men almost cried in the intensity of their excitement.

Meanwhile the search for the body of the youngest child of Mrs. Hawes went on, but up to 8 o'clock Sunday night it had not been found.

Late Saturday afternoon a mob began to congregate at Second and Third avenues and Nineteenth street. It swelled to fully 10,000 in number. Talk of lynching Hawes and his two negro accomplices in the murder was heard on every hand.

By Mayor Thompson's order Marshal Packard had surrounded the jail with a large posse. These men were armed with Winchester rifles and a Gatling gun.

At midnight Saturday the mob around the county jail began slowly pressing back the outer guard, and advanced down Twenty-first street to the mouth of the alley leading to the jail entrance. The alley is about a hundred feet long and twenty wide, and is the only approach to the jail. When the crowd reached the mouth of the alley Sheriff Smith, from the jail, warned them to stand back time and again. He yelled to them to keep back, as they would be fired on if they advanced up the alley. Finally he called out: "I will count three, and if a man remains in the alley we will fire.

He counted three, and the crowd feel back a little, and the officers did not fire. This seemed to make the mob bolder, and again they pressed up the alley. Sheriff Smith yelled to them: "I will count five, and if you do not fall back we will fire." He counted five, while the mob hooted, yelled and continued to advance up the alley. Then the officers opened fire, which was at once returned by the mob.

At least a thousand shots were fired. Then the mob fell back leaving the ground covered with dead and wounded men. Several dead were hurriedly carried away by their friends before identified.

Postmaster M. B. Throckmorton was shot through the body, and is dead. He was near the front of the mob trying to disperse it.

The killed are, Frank Childer, M. B. Throckmorton, postmaster; J. R. McCoy, A. B. Tarrant, A. D. Bryant, C. C. Tate, a painter; Colbert Smith, colored; unknown man, colored; Charles Jenkins, —— Branden.

The fatally wounded are, Charles Bailey, Louisville & Nashville brakeman; A. J. Schiede, mechanic.

The other wounded are, J. W. Montgomery, —— Berkeley, John H. Merritt, Matt Kennedy, J. W. Owen, carpenter, J. W. Gillmore, Albert Smith, colored; W. A. Bird, L. Reichwein, Lawrence Fitzhugh, civil engineer.

Hawes was seen in the jail after the attack. He appeared unconcerned and said: "Yes, I know what the shooting meant. That crowd wanted my life and they can have it."

He seemed to feel that the mob would succeed in getting in the jail, and he dressed himself and expressed his readiness to accompany the crowd as soon as they reached him. He still stoutly asserts his innocence of the charge of having murdered his wife and child.

Sheriff Smith and Marshal Pickard both regret the terrible affair, but feel that they did their duty.

A petition to Governor Seay was circulated Sunday and received 10,000 signatures demanding the removal of Sheriff Smith.

All day Sunday Birmingham continued in a tumult of excitement. There was, however, no further attempt at storming the jail.

The Second regiment of Georgia arrived on a special train, and at night 500 soldiers with two Gatling guns, guarded the jail.

It was reported Sunday night that Sheriff Smith, Marshal Pickard and others had been jailed on warrants.

One very remarkable feature is that nearly every man killed was shot in the back, showing that the crowd had turned away when the firing was begun. Postmaster Throckmorton was shot in the lower back through and through; A. D. Bryant was shot through the heart from the rear. Many point to this as very damaging to the officers.

The military seem to have complete control of the city, and it is hoped that no further resort to arms will be made. Col. Jones, in command of the militia, Sunday night issued a proclamation calling upon all citizens to refrain from assembling in the neighborhood of the jail, and requesting them not to assemble in crowds anywhere in the city. He invokes the aid of all good citizens to assist the authorities in allaying the excitement, and preserve peace and good order.

A similar proclamation has been issued by Mayor Thompson who calls upon all law-abiding citizens to "put aside their private grievances and guard with loyalty the public peace, and maintain the law and order of our city."

A report reached the city during Sunday evening that bands of miners were preparing to march on the city to renew the attack upon the jail. Col. Jones believes, however, that his force is sufficiently strong to resist any such movement.

ANARCHIST MEETINGS.

They Hold Them in Chicago Notwithstanding the Police.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Anarchists held meetings Sunday notwithstanding the measures adopted by the police to prevent such assemblages. The Arbiter Bund, the group which the police are especially anxious to suppress, held a three hour's session during the afternoon and 250 persons were in attendance. The Sunday school society met at Thalia hall and defied the police, while the American Socialists had their usual Sunday afternoon gathering. The police had issued no order against the latter proceedings and nothing of a revolutionary character occurred. On the contrary the chief speaker of the afternoon denounced Anarchy. At Grief's hall the Pioneer Aid and Support association met for a few moments and then adjourned to take part in Thalia hall proceedings.

Police officers in plain clothes mingled with the crowds at the halls at which meetings had been called, and uniformed officers patrolled neighborhoods in which it was thought trouble was most likely to occur. Strong details were held in reserve at all the stations, but in no instance were they required to suppress any attempted outbreak. The day was characterized by an absence of violence.

Nina Van Zandt was one of the number of women at Grief's hall, and joined her protestations with others against police interference.

Fired On By Oyster Pirates.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 11.—The spirit of meekness manifested by the state navy has emboldened the oyster pirates of the Chesapeake to the point of recklessness and audacity. They so far forgot themselves last night as to turn their guns on a passenger steamer. About 7:30 p. m. as the steamer Corsica, of the Chester River Steamboat company, was coming out of the Chester river on her way to Baltimore she passed a large fleet of dredgers at anchor. When the steamer passed them the pirates began to yell. One of the passengers of the steamer answered with a whoop. Then the dredgers opened fire and riddled the side of the Corsica with bullets and buckshot. There were thirty passengers aboard the steamer, but they were all in their cabins except the one who dared to yell at the pirates.

The Vesuvius' Trial Trip.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11.—The United States dynamite cruser Vesuvius left Cramp's shipyard Saturday morning for Delaway bay, where her trial trip will be made. Those on board were: Naval Constructor Lewis Nixon, William M. Cramp, Andrew J. Cramp, Charles S. Cramp, Edwin S. Cramp, A. C. Buell, of Washington. The United States steamer Despatch accompanied the Vesuvius. On board of here were: Lieut. William S. Cowles, Lieut. Raymond P. Rogers, Lieut. Bradley Fiske, Commodore John G. Walker and Lieut. Seaton Schroeder.

White Caps in Texas.

WACO, Tex., Dec. 11.—The White Caps flogged George Armstrong, a white man, nearly to death early Sunday morning for leaving his wife destitute and sick and publicly living with another woman. The whippers wore white caps, which came down over their faces. A notice was pinned to a tree where the flogging took place, informing all citizens that the perpetrators were law abiding, but determined to mete out punishment to the guilty, when the statutes failed.

A Correction.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 11.—A special to the Times-Democrat from Meridan, Miss., says that the new organization of agriculturists has adopted the name the Farmers' and Laborers' Union of America, instead of the Alliance Wheat and Co-operative Union, as at first proposed. The next meeting will be at St. Louis in August, 1889. No report of the proceedings or results of the secret meetings has been made public.

A Rival to the S. of V.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 11.—In New York and New Jersey are rival organizations of the Sons of Veterans. They have the post instead of the camp system. Gen. Walter S. Payne, late candidate for secretary of state on the Prohibition ticket, who was ousted from the Sons of Veterans for alleged irregularities, has been asked to organize posts of the new organization in this state.

Serious Charge Against Comstock.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Michael J. Sullivan, an ex special agent of Anthony Comstock's Society for the Suppression of Vice, has made affidavit to serious charges which he brings against the society and its officers. He claims that one of its agents, with the knowledge of Comstock, receives $120,000 a year from gamblers who are accorded the "protection" of the society.

Geyser in Dakota.

YANKTON, Dak., Dec. 11.—Considerable of a stir was made here Saturday night over apparently well confirmed reports of a volcano having broken loose in Charles Mix county, sixty miles from here. It turns out to be a geyser, which is throwing hot mud all over the surrounding valley. The neighboring settlers are somewhat uneasy over the situation.

Chicago's Candidate for P. P.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—The press club of Chicago at an unusually large meeting Sunday afternoon unanimously passed a resolution indorsing Capt. William E. Meredith, of this city, for the position of public printer.

A Railroad Rumor.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 11.—It is currently rumored here that C. P. Huntington has purchased the Memphis & Little Rock railroad, and will use it as a southwest feeder for the Mississippi valley system.

Electricity on the Human Organism.

Dr. Schliep, who is well known as a specialist on the continent, is just now delivering a series of most interesting lectures on his researches as to the influence of atmospheric electricity on the human organism, on its functions, its state of health or disease. It is well known that the electrical state of the atmosphere has a certain influence on the phenomena of life, but the action of positive electricity and negative electricity on these phenomena has not yet been determined.

Now, according to Dr. Schliep, in supposing the earth charged negatively, an atmosphere charged with positive electricity would act as a stimulant on the human organism, while that with a negative charge would have an enervating effect. Positive atmospheric electricity would favor organic exchanges, oxidation, the circulation, the secretions. But in order that its influence might be salutary, it would be necessary that it should be in a certain affinity with the nervous excitability of the individual. An excessive positive tension would produce a state of insomnia, neuralgia, megrims and even of inflammatory affections. Negative atmospheric electricity would retard the exchanges, and would superinduce fatigue, the interruption of the secretions, congestion, apoplexy, etc.

As far as plants are concerned, on the contrary, their mutation would be favored by a negative atmospheric organization. The vegetable germs and microbes floating in the air would tend to develop when the atmospheric electricity was negative, and a year in which the days in which this condition was realized predominated would be favorable to the development of epidemic diseases. It is well known that on stormy days milk goes sour, organic substances decompose, and bad odors are more noticeable than in normal weather. These phenomena are explainable by the influence of negative atmospheric electricity. With a positive electricity, light, heat and humidity could only have these effects in a modified degree. In conclusion Dr. Schliep believes that atmospheric electricity has an important effect on the action of the organism and on the therapeutic properties of the air.—Electrical Review.

American Good Nature.

"What was the temper of America before the year 1763?" was a question put to Benjamin Franklin in the house of commons. "The best in the world," was the prompt reply. "They submit willingly," he went on to add, "to the crown, and cast it little for keeping them in order. They were governed at the expense of only a little pen, ink and paper; they were led by a thread." The temper of the American people, although severely ruffled for a time toward Great Britain, became, as soon as the temporary irritation ceased in independence, "the best in the world," and the best in the world it continues to this day. In no respect is this good temper more conspicuously shown than in submitting to personal inconvenience.

The Frenchman will smirk and bow; and forthwith he is is in a frenzy, with the guns unlimbered on the boulevards and grapeshot sweeping public squares. The German, during the funeral of the late emperor, to cite no other instance, was so exasperated by the dogged conduct of the military police that he got himself ridden down by cavalry hoofs and carried in platoons to the station houses. The Englishman, although a respecter of laws and ordinances by habit, is surly and gruff under the slightest personal discomfort, and shows his selfishness in street crowds, on railway trains, and on steamboats, with little regard for women, children, and other dependents on man's chivalry.

American good temper is part of the national philosophy. It is the economy of nerve power. The good tempered man saves not only his sensibilities from fruitless rasping, but his soul from wrath, and generally his body from blows. It requires fewer policemen to keep a public assembly of Americans in order than any other body of people in the world.—Chicago Tribune.

People of the Teche Country.

There are in some parts of the Teche land settlements where a fascinating and unique people dwell, so closely united, so materially independent of the outside world that they are almost like tribal communities. The climate has done almost its genial best for these people. They know nothing of books or literature; they never have heard of any of the ologies and isms that percolate brains elsewhere, but they live close to nature. They produce absolutely everything they use or eat. They make pretty pictures in their simple little homes, pictures that appeal to one as a barn yard scene on canvas, or the suggested coziness of a Dutch interior painted by a great master appeals, rather than the representation of a wizen Faust nosing over tomes in his dim laboratory.

The great truth of life for these is to live and to love, to dwell in comfort with many children, to fear God and to obey the priest, to die confessed and absolved, to lie shrived in the sweet little church and afterwards to sleep under the purple gorse and passion vines in the grass green cemeteries; this is life's truth and mission for these simple folk. This history of such a home, the convincing proof of its existence, is the best immigration document any parish can put forth. We want nothing better, more moral, more progressive than immigrants striving to earn sweet homes; for these will bring with them the manufacturer and the business man, planting industries that shall yield good harvests of work and prosperity.—Catharine Cole in New Orleans Picayune.

The Study of Diamonds.

Strange as it may seem to the uninitiated, no two diamonds are exactly alike, but each has a virtue and a value peculiarly its own. It is just as rare to see two individuals exactly alike in face, form and feature as it is to see two diamonds. The idea, also, that a dealer in diamonds can tell by looking at a gem its exact value is all nonsense. A diamond has to be studied. While the aid of a glass will help to discover the slightest flaw or imperfection, it does not bring out its true value, by a long way. Men who handle money constantly can detect a light coin by simply handling and examining casually, but a fine diamond has got to be studied from all points before a safe estimate can be put upon its value. Shape, size, perfection of cutting and such matters cut an important figure in a diamond's value.—Diamond Dealer in Globe-Democrat.

It has been discovered that at least a portion of the "great American desert" is underlaid by a stratum of water which may be reached by boring from 100 to 200 feet. The wells flow so bountifully that one of them will water thoroughly five or six acres of land.—Frank Leslie's.

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The oldest and best Institution for obtaining a Business Education. We have successfully prepared thousands of young men for the active duties of life. For Circulars address P. DUFF & SONS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Poor, Foolish Men.

TAKE A WOMAN'S ADVICE.

This is only the second time in eight weeks that I have had to polish my boots, and get I had hard work getting my husband to give up his old blacking brush and the annoyance of having the paste blacking rub off on his pants, and adopt

Wolff's ACME Blacking.

A magnificent Deep Black Polish, which [illegible]

WOLFF & [illegible]

'This is the Boot for ME!'

DON'T BUY YOUR Rubber Boots until you have seen the "COLCHESTER" with Sole leather Heel. This is the best fitting and MOST DURABLE BOOT in the market. Made of the best PURE GUM Stock. The Sole leather Heel saves Money to the Wearer.

DON'T BUY YOUR ARCTICS UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN THE COLCHESTER ARCTIC with "Outside Counter." Ahead of ALL others in style & durability. If you want the worth of your money try the Colchester with "OUTSIDE COUNTER."

Kept here by best stores. At wholesale by H. CHILDS & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.

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THE DEAF HEAR

The New England Medical Journal, says: "Wales' INVISIBLE Sound Disc, for deafness, concentrates sound waves on the drum, and outranks all devices of our age and its possibilities are great." For sale by H. H. WALES, Bridgeport, Ct.

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

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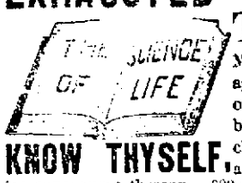

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Cut this out. You may never see it again.

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Mason & Hamlin offer, as demonstration of the unequalled excellence of their organs, the fact that at all of the great World's Exhibitions, since that of Paris, 1867, in competition with best makers of all countries, they have invariably taken the highest honors. Illustrated catalogues $22 TO $900. free.

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Mason & Hamlin do not hesitate to make the extraordinary claim for their pianos, that they are superior to all others. They recognize the high excellence achieved by other leading makers in the art of piano building, but still claim superiority. This they attribute solely to the remarkable improvement introduced by them in the year 1882, and now known as the "MASON & HAMLIN PIANO STRINGER," by the use of which is secured the greatest possible purity and refinement of tone, together with greatly increased capacity for standing in tune and other important advantages.

PIANOS

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W. D. Edwards, Palmyra, O., writes: "I have been a great sufferer from Costiveness and Sick Headache, and have tried many medicines, but

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is the only one that gave me relief. I find that one pill acts better than three of any other kind, and does not weaken or gripe." Elegantly sugar coated. Dose small. Price, 25 cents.

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Will conduct the cutting department.

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DR. A. E. ELLIOT.

Wishes to announce to the citizens of Massillon and vicinity that he will be at the

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For the purpose of treating DISEASES of the RECTUM. Remember the Dates. Consultation Free.

To whom it may Concern—Dr. A. E. Elliott has cured me of a very painful FISSURE with three treatments. His method is painless and did not hinder me from work. My general health began to improve soon after first treatment. I cheerfully recommend him to those suffering with such trouble.

AKRON, O., March 20, 1888. S. M. BURNHAM.

To Whom it may Concern—Dr. Elliott has cured me of a very bad case of Bleeding Piles of 25 years standing. His treatment caused me no pain or loss of time.

MASSILLON, O., Oct. 11, 1888. H. L. SAVIDGE.

——Write for illustrated circular to——

Lodi, O. A. E. ELLIOTT, M. D.

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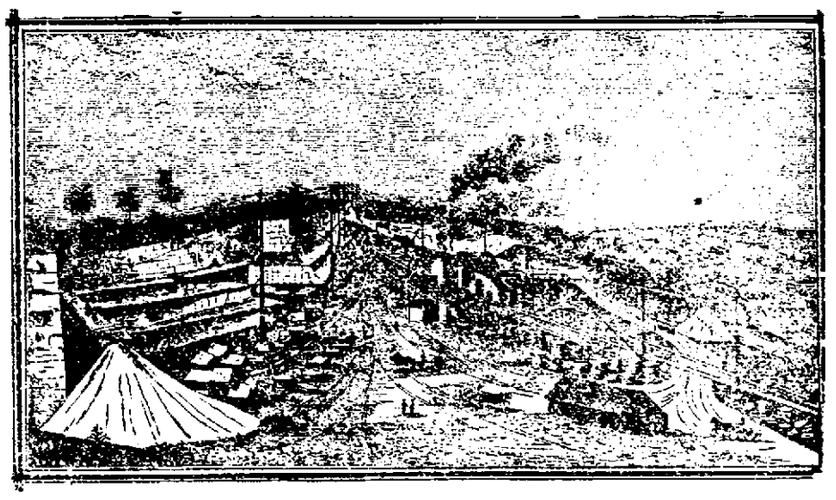

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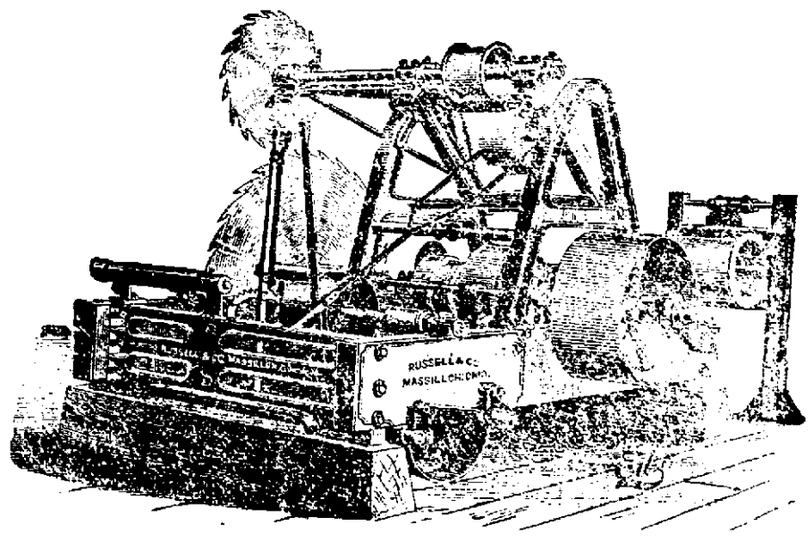

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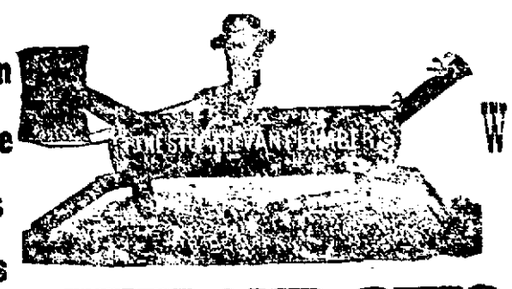

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THE COUNTY SEAT.

She Assaulted Her Mother-in-Law—Burns' Anniversary—He Got Six Hundred and Eighty Dollars.

CANTON, Dec. 12.—Late Tuesday afternoon officers received the information that Mrs. A. J. Coyle, residing in the extreme southern part of the city, had viciously assaulted her mother-in-law. An investigation disclosed the fact that the assault was made with an iron weight and resulted from an argument between the two. The woman assaulted is about sixty years of age and the shock to her nervous system may cause her death. She states that in addition to pounding her over the head with the weight, her daughter-in-law dragged her by the hair over the counter in her son's store. Her back is injured and a finger is broken. Mrs. Coyle has been arrested.

The Burns club is making preparations to properly celebrate the birthday of the Scotch poet in this city on January 25. Members of the club are scattered throughout the county.

Invitations have been issued for a reception to be tendered Maud Banks, the actress, by Louis Schaefer, of the opera house.

In the $5,000 damage case of Professor Armstrong against William Lamborn, for the loss of a stallion's eye, the jury has returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $680. This carries with it about $200 worth of costs. The parties reside in Alliance.

Howard Snyder, residing near Malvern, has been arrested and brought to this city on the charge of obtaining farm produce from Farmer Dourn, near that place, amounting to ninety-eight dollars. It is charged that Snyder represented himself to be the agent for the firm of Neely & Co., of Cleveland. There is no such firm.

DALTON.

McIntosh & Ralston's new building is nearly ready for them to occupy.

H. H. Colly and J. M. Fiscus and wife attended Gilmore's concert in Massillon on Friday.

We have a prohibition town. But alas! You can see many persons drinking the ardent as usual.

Thomas Marshall died last Wednesday after a lingering illness. He was eighty-six years of age. The funeral took place on Wednesday from the Presbyterian church.

Joseph McElhinney, an old and respected citizen of this place, died last Friday morning at 9 o'clock. He had been sick for some time. He was seventy-one years of age. The funeral was held on Monday from the U. B. Church.

Mr. C. H. Porter and Mr. J. A. Whyte, Gilmore's business manager, were here last Thurday afternoon trying to arrange for an excursion from here to the concert in Massillon Friday night. Your scribe was seen and a canvass was made hastily and thirty names were easily procured, but the W. & L. E. railroad required a guarantee of fifty persons at fifty cents each.

ELTON.

The Goat Hill literary society has revived.

The wife of Mr. Christopher Miller is very ill.

George McFarren expects to go to Chicago for cattle.

Mr. Peter Kouth, of Canton, was in the neighborhood last week.

Mrs. Wesley Harrold is confined to the house with lung trouble.

Mr. Ed. Miller has been the guest of George McFarren for several days.

Mr. Clate Brenner has returned to his father's house. Sorry to have him go.

Miss Nettie Ickes has been spending several days with her parents, in West Brookfield.

Miss Jennie Cully will hold a meeting at McFarren's church, Friday night, for the purpose of organizing a singing class.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Baughman and little daughter, Candace, of Corunna, Ind., are visiting their relatives and friends at this place.

A little hard feeling has been caused by some trouble between the parents and teacher at Goat Hill, but it is hoped that it may be adjusted amicably.

PIGEON RUN.

Eli Stoner, of Henry county, is visiting relatives near this place.

The Pigeon Run band has been reorganized under the leadership of J. Coley.

The mine is running very slowly, sometimes but two or three flats being filled in a day.

Johnny Calderwood, the trapper boy who was so badly injured at the Camp Creek mine, by falling under the wheels of a car, is improving and will recover.

Quite a number from Western Stark are in attendance at the Ohio State Grange, which is being held at Lima this week. Among them are H. H. Snyder and Mrs. J. W. Eggert, of this vicinity.

In connection with the fact that Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic has had the largest sale, it has been the most successful remedy ever before the public for all blood troubles and diseases of the liver, stomach and kidneys. Fifty cents buy a bottle of Z. T. Baltzly. Mrs Emma Brown, Lima, Ohio, says four bottles of Jones' Red Clover Tonic has cured me of sick headache that I have been subject to for over nine years.

A MATRICIDE HANGED.

Asbury Hawkins Pays the Penalty of His Crime at Riverhead, Long Island.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Dec. 13.—Asbury Hawkins, the matricide, was hanged in the jail yard here. The drop fell at 8:25 a. m. and within half an hour the body was cut down and handed over to relatives and friends. The condemned took his fate coolly, and walked to the scaffold with a fortitude apparently born of indifference.

Hawkins was sentenced on December 7, 1887, for the murder of his mother. He invited her to go out for a ride on the 1st day of October, 1887. He told the story as follows: After he had driven some distance she asked him about his contemplated marriage and advised him against it. He told her that she hurt him very deeply, and that she must not do it again. In a short time after she used some vile epithet against the girl he intended to make his wife, and he pulled out his pistol and fired at her. Then he drove along the road some distance when he deposited her body by the side of the highway and drove back to his uncle's house, where he was living and stayed all night. Next day he got up at 6 o'clock and found that the body had been discovered. The defense interposed with insanity. He was twenty-two years old at the time of the crime. Strenuous efforts have been made to induce Governor Hill to commute Hawkins' sentence to imprisonment upon the plea of his mental unsoundness.

ASHBURY HAWKINS.

CABLEGRAMS.

Remfo cements for the English at Suakim—Other Foreign News.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—A steamer will leave Suez to-morrow to convey to Suakim a squadron of the Twentieth Hussars and detachment of the Welsh mounted. This will make a total force at Suakim of 6,500 men, composed mostly of Egyptians, against 2,400 of the enemy.

Deserters say that Osman Digna is at Handoub, with 2,000 men, and will march in defense of trenches when an attack is made. The enemy's right rebound was nearly destroyed by the heavy combined fire of the ships and forts. The Arabs repulsed, wounding one Egyptian.

The Emperor's Letter.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—Following is the text of the telegram sent by Emperor William to Francis Joseph, of Austria, on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the latter's accession to the throne: "My heart has prompted me again to express to you my warmest and most sincere congratulations. I thank with heartfelt thanks of the true friendship you have shown me. May God preserve you for many years to come, to the advantage of our peoples and the cause of European peace. Thousands of greetings to you the empress."

An Eviction Failure.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The intended evictions from the Clanricarde estates have failed miserably, the officials having refused to furnish a military force to protect the bailiffs from the wrath of the evictees and their friends. The people are now celebrating the failure of the evicting campaign by burning huge bonfires, and are also attesting their faith that no immediate attempt will be made to oust them by removing the barricades from their houses.

President-Elect Harrison's Ancestors.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—President-elect Harrison has written from Indianapolis to a correspondent in New Castle Under-Lyne as follows: "In response to your inquiry, it has been accepted by some of my relatives who have studied the subject that our family descended from Gen. Thomas Harrison, of Cromwell's army. I have never examined the evidence."

He Won't Keep Still.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The refusal of the war office to permit Mr. Charles Marvin to deliver a lecture on Russia's Road to India, at the invitation of the officers of the Woolwich garrison, has led that gentleman to arrange to secure a suitable hall in which he will deliver the lecture at his own expense, inviting the officers to come and hear him.

Foreign Notes.

Russia is about to send an ultimatum to Persia.

The British parliament will be prolonged on the 24th.

The French budget fixes the sinking fund at 27,009,940 francs.

Gladstone will spend two months in Italy, leaving England on the 19th.

Mr. John Bright has spent a fairly good night. He has gained a little strength, and the condition of his lungs is slightly better.

The Samoan king, Tamasene, is still besieged at Apia by Mataafas, who refuses to withdraw, despite the threats of the German consul.

A Scotchman, named M. C. Vandyke, pretending to be an American, got away from Paris with 15,000 francs' worth of jewelry bought and unpaid for.

A robbery of $24,000 has been discovered in the Government Deposit bank at Madrid. The robbers are unknown, and the time of the robbery cannot as yet be definitely fixed.

The new Spanish cabinet consists of Sagasta, premier; Armijo, foreign affairs; Gonzales, finance; Capdepon, interior; Canalejas, justice; Xaquana, commerce; Chinchilla, war; Aza, marine, and Becerra, colonies.

In a cheap restaurant in Bermondsey, a suburb of London, a man, without provocation, cut the throat of the landlord's daughter. She is not expected to recover. There are rumors that the would be murderer is "Jack the Ripper."

The Panama canal commission held another meeting in Paris Monday. The result of its proceedings is not definitely known, but it is reported that measures were agreed upon permitting the company to prolong the period during which it must meet its obligations.

The National Zeitung denies the sinister reports that have been circulated regarding the health of Emperor William. The paper states the emperor is engaged in writing a narrative of his recent visits to northern capitals, which will be illustrated with wood cuts by the emperor's own hand, and with sketches by the artist Salemann.

Inquiring Into Samoan Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Mr. Frye was introduced in the senate a resolution directing the senate committee on foreign relations to inquire into the condition of affairs in the Samoan Islands, so far as it affects the rights and interests of American citizens residing or doing business there, the relations of the United States with, and their obligations to said islands under existing treaties, the necessity of maintaining their neutrality and independence and our action in this regard; and what steps have been taken in this direction by our government, and what further action, if any, is demanded.

Sherman and Foraker.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—A representative of the United Press asked Senator Sherman if he desired to make any denial of the story which has been published in almost every newspaper in the country that he would not retire from the senate to go into the cabinet of President Harrison if he thought there was any possibility of Governor Foraker succeeding him in the senate. Senator Sherman said: "I have heard this story in more diluted form than this. As far as my relations with Mr. Foraker are concerned, his coming to the senate would not affect directly or indirectly in the slightest degree my going into the state department. As to the possibility of my going into the state department, I do not care to discuss it."

Cooley on Interstate Commerce.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—In an interview upon the subject of the interstate commerce law, Tuesday night, Chairman Cooley, of the interstate commerce commission, said: "The commission not only favors the retention of every provision of the law as it now stands, but desires that it be made stronger. He could see no difference between tariff protected trusts and railroad trusts, and both were a menace to the welfare of the country. In resisting the law and refusing to carry it out, the railroads placed themselves on a level with Anarchists."

Butchered and Buried.

LAFAYETTE, Ala., Dec. 13.—Robert Danforth, a wealthy young farmer, was found dead and buried near his home, a few miles west of this place, Tuesday morning. Gashes were found on his head as though made with an ax. He left home with a colored man Saturday afternoon to weigh some cotton in the field, and was not seen until he was found as above stated. He had a previous difficulty with the man, Wes. Caesholm, and all believe he is guilty of the murder. He has not been seen since Saturday.

The Dynamite Outrage.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—There are no new developments in the Shufeldt distillery dynamite outrage, and the police are evidently as much in the dark as ever. Capt. Schaack stated to a reporter that he had made no arrests, but would express no opinion as to who the guilty parties were. In spite of the captain's denial, it is reported that there were two arrests made last night in connection with the case, and that the two men are now locked up in the station.

Mayor of Cleveland Warned.

CLEVELAND O., Dec. 13.—Mayor Babcock received the following by mail Tuesday evening. It was written on a postal card decorated with skull and cross bones. It is believed to be a hoax.

"Unless you vindicate yourself from the suspicion of being implicated in the Axworthy defalcation we have to inflict the extreme penalty of our obligation.

"O'SHEA, Captain White Caps."

Bridge Projects Approved.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The president has approved the act for the building of a bridge or bridges across the Mississippi river at LaCross, Wis., and the act authorizing the construction of bridges across the Kentucky river and tributaries by the Richmond, Nicholasville, Irvine & Beattyville Railroad company. These are the first two bills signed at this session of congress.

Wants to Change Her Name.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—A Tribune special from Wheeling, W. Va., says: A movement has been begun in West Virginia to change the name of the state, and the matter will be brought before the coming session of the legislature. The Wheeling Intelligencer suggests that Kanawha be the future name for the commonwealth, and gives many reasons for the desired change.

Senator Butler Re-Elected.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 13.—Senator Butler was re-elected by the South Carolina legislature to-day to the United States senate as his own successor. No other name was proposed. He received every vote cast in the senate, and all but one in the house. The election will be formally declared to-morrow before both houses in joint session.

Child Labor in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 13.—State Inspector of Workshops and Factories Dorn will next week begin a regular investigation of the importation of child labor from New York into Ohio. He will begin at Findlay where most children are employed. Dorn will urge the legislature to pass a law attaching a penalty for this kind of business.

A Torturer of Animals Sentenced.

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., Dec. 13.—Charles F. Henderson, a veterinary surgeon, was sentenced Tuesday to twenty-eight years in the penitentiary for torturing about forty or fifty horses with sulphuric acid and croton oil during the progress of a political meeting held here November 3. Henderson made a confession in court.

Fell Into a Fly-Wheel.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Dec. 13.—Adam L. Cramer, an employe in Kenower's furniture factory in this city, met a horrible death Tuesday. While putting on a belt he fell into the fly-wheel and was torn almost to pieces, and died within two hours after the accident. Cramer leaves a family in poor circumstances.

Motweiler's Murderer.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Dec. 13.—The coroner's investigation of the Motweiler murder results in an indictment for murder in the first degree against William Benson, the hired hand. Mrs. Motweiler rallied sufficiently to tell the story of the crime. She may recover.

Coal Breaker Burned.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 13.—The hillside coal breaker, a mammoth building, owned by the Hillside Coal company, at Plymouth, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday evening, causing a loss of $90,000, and throwing 300 men out of work.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Common Sense

Should be used in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. As catarrh originates in impurities in the blood, local applications can do no permanent good. The common-sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla. That this peculiar medicine does cure catarrh is shown by the many testimonials from people who have found relief upon using it when all others had failed. A book containing statements of cures sent on receipt of two-cent stamp, by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

A Valuable Treatise on Medicine.

The edition for 1889 of the sterling Medical Annual, known as Hostetter's Almanac, is now ready, and can be obtained, free of cost, of druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the United States, Mexico, and indeed in every civilized portion of the Western Hemisphere. This almanac has been issued regularly at the commencement of every year for every year for over one-fourth of a century. It combines, with the soundest practical advice for the preservation and restoration of health, a large amount of interesting and amusing light reading, and the calendar, astronomical calculations, chronological items, &c., are prepared with great care, and will be found entirely accurate. The issue of Hostetter's Almanac for 1889 will probably be the largest edition ever published in any country. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Co., Pittsburg, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood.

Joe Coburn, a noted pugilist twenty years ago, now fifty-five years old, and Bill Clark, aged sixty two, will spar for points at an athletic entertainment at St. Louis, to-morrow night. Both men held Jem Mace level when they were in their prime.

Log cabins have mostly disappeared as human habitations. Many good people lived happy lives in them, and many great men have been born in them. Warner's Log Cabin Remedies, made by Warner of Safe Cure fame, are reproductions of the best of the old time remedies, with which the pioneers of America maintain their rugged health.

The Weather.

Indications — Fair; colder; northwesterly winds.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations for the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Markets for December 13.

NEW YORK.—Money 2½ per cent. Exchange steady; governments quiet.

Currency sixes, 115 bid; four coupons, 127¾ bid; four-and-a-half, 108 bid.

The stock market opened weak at fractional declines from last night's closing, but after the first few dealings became strong on buying of Richmond & Terminal common and preferred, the Grangers and coal stocks and under their lead prices steadily advanced throughout the morning. At noon the best figures of the morning were current and showed advances of ⅛ to 2½ per cent. as compared with last night's figures, and since 1 p. m. there has been a reaction from ⅛ to 1 per cent.

Sugar Refineries	106⅞	Michigan Cent.	84¼
Central Pacific	94	Missouri Pacific	70¼
C., C., C. & I.	92½	N. Y. Central	106⅞
Del. & Hudson	125⅜	Northwestern	104⅜
Del., L. & W.	140⅜	Ohio & Miss.	19¾
Illinois Central	119	Pacific Mail	30¾
Lake Shore	100⅛	St. Paul	81
Louisville & Nash.	54½	Western Union	83

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—95c@$1 06.
CORN—New, 40@40c; old, 40c.
WOOL—Unwashed: fine merino, 18@19c; one-fourth blood combing, 22@24c; medium delaine and clothing, 25@26c; braid, 1c@18c; medium combing, 24@25c; fleece washed, fine merino, A and XX, 32@33c; medium clothing, 28@30c; delaine fleece, 30@31c.
HAY—No. 1 timothy, $13 00; No. 2 $11 00; prairie, $10 00@11 50; wheat, oats and rye straw, $7 00@8 00.
CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $3 25@4 00; fair, $2 25@3 00; common, $1 50@2 00; stockers and feeders, $2 00@2 50; yearlings and calves, $2 00@3 00.
HOGS—Select butchers, $5 20@5 25; fair to good packing, $5 05@5 20; fair to good light, $5 05@5 10; common, $4 90@5 00.
SHEEP—Common to fair, $2 00@3 00; good to choice, $3 25@4 00.
LAMBS—$3 00@5 75.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, $5 00@5 25; fair to good, $4 60@4 90; common, $3 50@3 85; stockers, $3 40@3 90; feeders, $3 25@3 60.
HOGS—Philadelphias, $5 50@5 70; mixed, $5 40@5 45; Yorkers, $5 40@5 45; common to fair, $5 25@5 35; grassers and sumpters, $5 00@5 25; pigs, $5 40@5 50.
SHEEP—Prime, $4 25@4 50; fair to good, $3 60@4 00; common, $1 50@2 75.
LAMBS—$5 00@5 50.

Chicago.

HOGS—Fair to good, $5 10@5 30; mixed packing, $5 05@5 30; heavy to choice, $5 15@5 40.
CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping, $4 75@4 60; mixed, $3 25@3 80; stockers and feeders, $3 75@3 85.
SHEEP—Common to choice, $3 25@5 25.
LAMBS—$4 00@6 00.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 1 state red, $1 12; No. 2 red winter, January, 1 06⅛.
CORN—Mixed, 46c.
OATS—No. 1 white, 41c; No. 2 mixed January, 31c.
CATTLE—$3 75@5 45 per 100 pounds live weight.

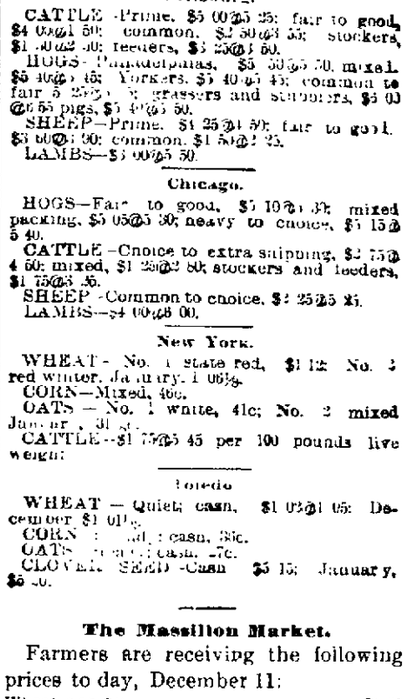
Toledo

WHEAT—Quiet; cash, $1 03@1 05; December $1 01½.
CORN—Quiet; cash, 36c.
OATS—Quiet; cash, 27c.
CLOVER SEED—Cash, $5 15; January, $5 30.

The Massillon Market.

Farmers are receiving the following prices to day, December 11:

Wheat, per bu	$1 00
Oats " "	28
Corn " "	55
Potatoes per bu	30
Butter per lb	24
Eggs per doz	22
Dressed turkeys, geese and ducks per lb	10
Dressed chicken per lb	10



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"Etchings by French Artists." New Etchings by Detaille, Casinova, Martal, Jazet, and others. Size, 15x20. Cloth, $10 00.

"The Abbe Constantin," by Ludovic Halvey. Illustrated by Madeline Lemaire. Edition de Luxe. Printed in Paris, from original photogravures, with an English translation. 4to, $15 00.

"A Midsummer Night's Dream." An Edition de Luxe of Shakespeare's play, illustrated with full page plates in color, and a number of charming vignettes, in sepia monotints. Large folio, superbly bound in white silk cloth, $15 00.

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"Twenty American Etchings." Originals and Reproductions, by Henry Farrar, James Smillie, Thomas Moran, Parrish, Fenn and others, with descriptive text printed in red and black on Holland paper. Bound in cloth, $15.00.

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